

OF THE

SENATE AND HOUSE,

JUNE SESSION,

1844.

CONCORD:

CARROLL & BAKER STATE PRINTERS.

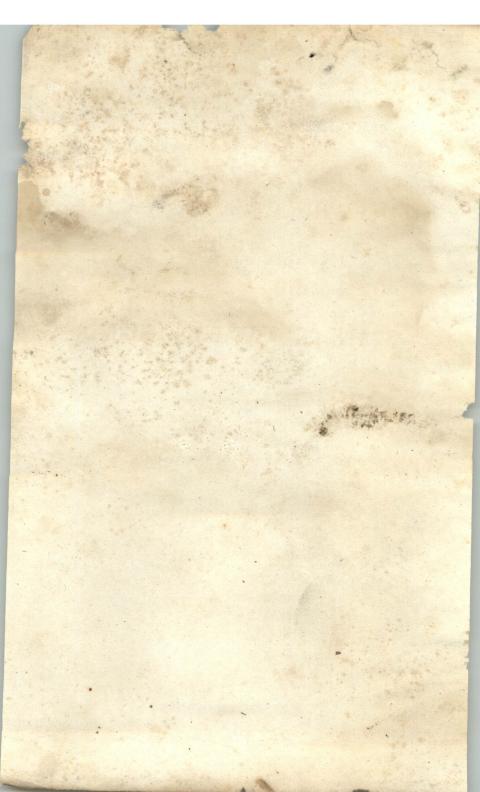
1844.











JOURNAL

OF THE

HONORABLE SENATE

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

AT THEIR SESSION

HELD AT THE CAPITOL IN CONCORD,

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1844.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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CARROLL & BAKER, STATE PRINTERS.
1844.

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STATE OF WEW HAMPSHIRE

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JUNE SESSION, 1844.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1844.

This being the day prescribed by the Constitution for the Leg islature of New Hampshire to assemble, the following persons, elected Senators, appearing, took and subscribed the oaths of office, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, viz:

From District No. 1-Hon. John K. Hatch,

No. 2-Hon. Jonathan Morrill,

No. 3-Hon. Jesse Gibson,

No. 4-

No. 5-Hon. Joseph H. Smith,

No. 6-Hon. Zebulon Pease,

No. 7-Hon. William McKean,

No. 8-Hon. Timothy Hoskins,

No. 9-

No. 10-Hon. Reuben Davis,

No. 11-

No. 12-Hon. Ephraim Cross.

The Senate was called to order by Moody Currier, Assistant Clerk of last year.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

The Senate proceeded to the choice of a chairman, and the Hon. Mr. Pease was elected and took the chair.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

The Senate proceeded by ballot to the choice of a President, and the Hon. Timothy Hoskins was unanimously elected and took the chair.

Mr. Hoskins addressed the Senate briefly, signifying his acceptance of the office, as follows:

Senators:—In assuming the duties to which your kindness has called me, you will permit me to return you the expression of my most profound respect. Unaccustomed, as I am, to the duties of this station, I should shrink from the responsibility, did I not well know the uniform courtesy and gentlemanly bearing of the Senate of New Hampshire. But, with this knowledge, and relying upon the kindness which raised me to this station, (of which any man might well be proud,) to sustain me in my well meant endeavors to advance the interests of our constituents, I accept the trust confided to me, and will only say, that no exertions on my part shall be wanting to render this session subservient to the best interests of the State.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

The Senate proceeded by ballot to the choice of a Clerk, and Moody Currier was unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Morrill-

The Senate proceeded by ballot to the choice of an Assistant Clerk, and Josiah B. Wiggin was unanimously elected.

On motion of Mr. Hatch-

Ordered, That Messrs. Hatch and Smith be a committee to notify Mr. Wiggin of his election as Assistant Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Ordered, That Messrs. Davis, Cross and Hatch be a committee to nominate a Doorkeeper for the Senate for the present session.

The President of the Senate then administered the oath of office to the Clerk and Assistant Clerk, and they entered upon the discharge of their respective duties.

Mr. Davis, from the select committee, to whom was referred the nomination of Doorkeeper to the Senate for the present session, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That Joel Frazier be appointed Doorkeeper for the

present session.

On the question being put, what some of bolles as we others and

Shall the resolution be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative. - 22010 .11 lo nouton at

So the resolution passed. John and or personal areas and

On motion of Mr. Gibson- bas beloefe any pen 9 . M. gold

Resolved, That the rules and regulations of the Senate last year

be adopted as the rules and regulations of the present year, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be requested to lay before the Senate the record of the returns of votes, given for Senators in the several senatorial districts in this State at the election in March last.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the Secretary accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Pease-

Resolved, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have assembled, chosen Hon. Timothy Hoskins, President, Moody Currier, Clerk, and Josiah B. Wiggin, Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed to business.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Resolved, That the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the year 1843 be adopted as the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the present year, until otherwise ordered.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk: at the Clerk roully the Horn

"Mr. President-I am directed to inform the Honorable Senate that the House of Representatives have assembled, have elected Hon. Harry Hibbard, Speaker, Albert G. Allen, Clerk, and L. Smith, Assistant Clerk, and are now ready to proceed with the business of the session." If of I all

On motion of Mr. Gibson- and and out out to esting t Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to report rules and regulations for the government of the Senate the present year.

Ordered, That said committee consist of Messrs. Gibson,

Morrill and Smith.

Agreeably to a resolution of the Senate, the Secretary of State laid before the Senate the returns of votes, given for Senators in the several senatorial districts in the State in March last.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the returns of votes in the several senatorial districts in this State be referred to a select committee of three, with instructions to examine and count the same, and report to the Senate whether any vacancies exist, and if so, in what senatorial districts.

Ordered, That Messrs. Cross, Pease and McKean constitute said committee.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Pillsbury of Chester, Parker of Fitzwilliam and Tilton of Sanbornton a committee, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him that a quorum of both branches of the Legislature have assembled, are organized, and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Hatch-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Mr. Morrill be joined to said committee on the

part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The following message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives concur with the Honorable Senate in the passage of a resolution, adopting the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for 1843, until otherwise ordered."

On motion of Mr. Gibson-The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

A message from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secres tary of State, was received, which is as follows:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

Since the last session of the Legislature, a writ of error in the case of the State against Andrew Pierce, jr. was duly issued and made returnable to the Supreme Court of the United States, which commenced its session in the city of Washington in December last. Soon after, the service of said writ was made upon At a subsequent meeting of the Executive branch of the State Government, we felt it to be our duty to employ a counsellor in behalf of the State, to attend to said case; and the Hon. Edmund Burke was duly appointed and commissioned to perform that trust. He appeared for the State and gave the case all the consideration which its importance required. The case is not finally disposed of. Every thing, however, has been done which it was necessary to have done; and a judgment will be rendered at the next term of the Court.

HENRY HUBBARD.

Council Chamber, June 5, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Hatch-The message was laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Morrill-Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives for the purpose of proceeding in elections.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, the Secretary of State came in and laid before the Convention the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and places in the State, and also the returns of votes for Counsellors in the several Counsellor districts in this State.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate - a share and of the

The Convention proceeded to open, read and record the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and places in this State, and completed the same.

On motion of Mr. Smith of the Senate-

Resolved, That the returns of votes for Governor be referred to a select committee, with instructions to compare and cast their numbers, and to report to the convention thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Smith of the Senate, Nesmith of

Franklin and Merrill of Enfield constitute said committee.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

The convention rose and the Senate returned to their chamber.

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The President of the Senate laid before the Senate a message from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives : ______

Since the last session of the Legislature, the smith shop in the State Prison yard has been destroyed by fire; and the convicts employed in that business were consequently thrown out of employ. On being informed of the event, I immediately summoned a meeting of the Executive, and on examining into the matter, it was concluded to make the necessary repairs with all possible despatch. Accordingly contracts were entered into with individuals to make the necessary repairs. We had ascertained that there was an unexpended balance of two thousand dollars of the appropriations made for the nse of the State Prison by the resolutions of June, 1839, and December, 1840, and we felt warranted in drawing upon that balance, in order to defray the charges necessarily incurred in the completion of the work at the Prison. A detailed statement will be submitted to my successor, to be communicated to the Legislature, stating the sum thus drawn from the treasury, which will not exceed six hundred dollars. It was also discovered, soon after the adjournment of the last Legislature, that there were bills to a large amount standing against the the Prison, and that there were claims also in favor of the Prison in the progress of collection. It was deemed advisable to draw upon the balance in the treasury of the appropriations before mentioned, for a sum sufficient to discharge all outstanding liabilities,

which it was believed would be sufficient not only to repair the loss occasioned by the fire, but also to discharge all claims against the Prison. It was done, and I am now happy to communicate to the Legislature, that I have good reason to believe that the State Prison was free from debt at the close of the present political year.

HENRY HUBBARD, Governor.

Council Chamber, June 5, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Smith— Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor be laid on the table.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Emery, Porter and Eastman of Haverhill a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Honorable Senate may join, to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two Houses the present session, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On metion of Mr. Hatch-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two Houses the present session.

Ordered, That Mr. Gibson be joined to said committee on the

the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The President laid before the Senate a message from His Excellency the Governor:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

A printed pamphlet has been placed in my hands, containing the decision of our Superior Court in the case of Kittridge against Warren, by which it appears that an attachment of property upon mesne process, bona fide made before any act of bankruptcy is a lien or security upon that property; and if the discharge in bankruptcy should be pleaded in bar to the further maintenance of the action, the plaintiff may reply the existence of the

attachment, in which case a special judgment will be entered

and exe cution issued against the property.

A paper has also been placed in my hands containing the opinion of Judge Story, an associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, in consequence of the decision of our own Court upon the subject matter to which I have referred. I consider it proper to call your attention to the Bankrupt act of the United States, passed by Congress in August, 1841, as its administration within the District of New Hampshire, seems to be subversive of the power of our own judiciary. This embarrassing conflict between the opinion as expressed by Judge Story and the decision of our own Court, has suggested to my mind the propriety of calling your immediate attention thereto.

Whether the act of Congress passed in 1793, by which the Courts of the United States were prohibiting from issuing injunctions against the proceedings of State Courts, has been repealed by the passage of the Bankrupt act, deserves serious consideration. Certain the fact is, that the practical effect of the administration of the Bankrupt act in this State, gives to the subordinate courts of the United States a supervisory power over the pro-

ceedings and decisions of our State Courts.

It has seemed to me, therefore, advisable, considering the course which has been pursued by our judiciary, and considering also the security of the rights of our own citizens, who may be now litigating questions connected with the subject in our State Courts, to transmit the accompanying papers for your information, and very respectfully to submit them to the deliberate consideration of the Legislature.

HENRY HUBBARD, Governor.

Council Chamber, June 5, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency, with the ac-

companying documents, be laid on the table.

Mr. Cross, from the select committee, to whom was referred the returns of votes for Senators in the several senatorial districts in this State, reported, that they have attended to that duty, and from an examination of the returns made in the Secretary's office, in compliance with the regulations of the Constitution, it appears that there is no election of Senators in Districts No. 4, No. 9, and No. 11. In District No. 4, it appears that the whole number of votes cast and duly and legally returned, is 2701; necessary for a choice, 1352; and no person having that number, there is no choice; and Asa P. Cate and James Clark are the the two

highest candidates. In District No. 9, the whole number of votes cast, and duly and legally returned, is 3720; necessary for a choice, 1861; and no person having that number, there is no choice; and Benaiah Cook and James Batcheller are the two highest candidates. In District No. 11, the whole number of of votes cast, and duly and legally returned, is 4846; necessary for a choice, 2424; and no person having that number, there is no choice; and Joseph Swett and Timothy Kendrick are the two highest candidates.

Which report, on motion of Mr. Davis, was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Morrill-

Resolved, That the Clerk inform the House of Representatives that vacancies exist in Senatorial District No. 4, and that Asa P. Cate and James Clark are the two highest candidates; in District No. 9, and Benaiah Cook and James Batcheller are the two highest candidates; in District No. 11, and Joseph Swett and Timothy Kendrick are the two highest candidates.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Gibson-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution—

On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate-

The Convention proceeded to choose by ballot a Senator for District No. 4, from the two highest candidates.

Whole number of votes 229
Necessary for a choice 115
James Clark has 65

Asa P. Cate has	
and is elected.	ANGERRY
On motion of Mr. Hatch of the Senate-	a chen
The Convention then proceeded in like manner to the cl	noice of
a Senator for District No. 9.	bugue
Whole number of votes	206
Necessary for a choice	
James Batcheller has	64
Benaiah Cook has	142
and is elected.	0.77
On motion of Mr. Hatch of the Senate-	nO
The Convention then proceeded in like manner to the	choice
of a Senator for District No. 11.	
Whole number of votes	214
Necessary for a choice	108
Timothy Kendrick has	
Joseph Swett has	156
and is elected.	
On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate-	n A

The Secretary of State was directed to notify Hon. Asa P. Cate of his election as Senator from District No. 4, Hon. Benaiah Cook of his election as Senator from District No. 9, and Hon Joseph Swett of his election as Senator from District No. 11.

On motion of Mr. Morrill of the Senate-

The Convention rose and the Senate withdrew to their chara-

e Senare now most the House of Repre convenient of TANAS ALO proceeding a the elec-

Two Scoute and House of Representatives being assembled

On motion of Mr. Hatch-The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1844.

On motion ot Mr. Davis-

Mall, for the purpose of

Resolved, That the reading of so much of the journal of the proceedings of yesterday, as relates to the messages of His Excellency the Governor and the address of the President, be dispensed with.

The Hon Asa P. Cate and the Hon. Joseph Swett, having

been duly elected in Convention as Senators from Senatorial Districts No. 4 and No. 11, and having been duly qualified, were introduced by the Secretary of State, and took their seats.

Mr. Gibson, from the select committee, appointed to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two branches of

the Legislature the present year, reported the following:

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. When a Convention of the two Houses is to be formed, whether by requirement of the Constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two Houses, a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate, giving notice when the House will meet the Senate in Convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the Senate will permit, they will attend in the House. The Speaker of the House shall be chairman of the Convention, and shall state the reason for forming the Convention. When the House and Senate are thus formed in Convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the House, shall be considered as the rules of the Convention, so far as they may be applicable, and the Convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as a sense

of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

3. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced, at the door of the House to which it may be sent, by the doorkeeper.

4. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be under the signature of the Clerk of each House re-

spectively.

- 5. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each House. All bills that pass both Houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined and reported to the respective Houses; and shall be signed first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.
- 6. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the House and one of the Senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit:

On all matters relative to the State Library, on all matters rel-

ative to the State House and State House Yard.

7. When a bill or resolve, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

8. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which

any bill or resolve is founded.

9. Each House shall transmit to the other all bills, which have passed their several stages in the House in which they originated, at least forty-eight hours before the time fixed on for adjournment.

10. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement,

a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

On motion of Mr. Cross, the report was accepted, and the rules as reported were adopted.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Morrill-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding n the elections.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution—

Mr. Smith of the Senate, from the joint select committee, appointed to compare and cast the votes for Governor, and to re-

port to the Convention thereon, made the following

REPORT.

The committee appointed to receive the returns of votes for Governor, and compare and cast their numbers, report that the whole number of votes legally and constitutionally returned, is 48,692

Necessary for a choice, 24,347
Estimated as scattering, 201

For John H. White,	1,988
For Daniel Hoit,	5,767
For Anthony Colby,	14,750
For John H. Steele,	25,986

who is duly elected Governor of the State of New Hampshire,

for the ensuing political year.

Your committee find that the votes of the towns of Hebron and Bath were not seasonably returned to the Secretary of State, but being of the opinion that the official neglect of the town clerks of Hebron and Bath should not operate to deprive their respective towns of the constitutional right of suffrage, have therefore included their votes in the foregoing estimate.

The committee have rejected the vote of the town of Bedford, being for John H. Steele 170, for Anthony Colby 159, for Daniel Hoit 17, for Franklin Pierce 1, upon the evidence offered by an official certificate of the town clerk of Bedford, found up-

on the return of votes of that town, viz:

"Bedford, April 8, 1844.

On the third day of the annual meeting of this town, it was ascertained that the meeting had not been warned according to law. The constable did not post but one copy of the warrant, and that was not fifteen days before the day of meeting.

ANDREW J. DOW, Town Clerk."

Which report, on motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate, was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Smith of the Senate, the Convention rose,

and the Senate returned to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Page of Sutton, Parker of Fitzwilliam, Huntoon, Goodwin of Portsmouth, Haddock, Demeritt, Wadleigh, Pierce of Hillsborough, Fifield and Putnam a committee, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor elect, and inform him of his election, and that the Legislature will be ready to receive any communication he may be pleas-

ed to make, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. McKean-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, to notify the Governor of his election.

Ordered, That Messrs. McKean and Morrill be joined to said

For John H. Steele,

committee, on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representitives

acccordingly.

Mr. McKean, from the joint select committee, appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor elect, and inform him of his election to the office of Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and that the Legislature will be ready to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make, reported that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to reply that he would meet the Legislature in the Representatives' Chamber at half past eleven o'clock this forenoon, accept the office, take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by the Constitution, and then and there make a communication to the Legislature.

Which report was, on motion of Mr. Cross, accepted.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Hatch-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention for the purpose of proceeding in the elections.

will. President—The House of Representatives have ap-

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, Hon. John H. Steele, Governor elect, came in attend-

ed by the Honorable Council and the committees of both Houses, the declared his acceptance of the office of Governor, and in the presence of both branches of the Legislature, took and subscribed the oaths of allegiance and the oath of office; whereupon Hon. Timothy Hoskins, President of the Senate, declared His Excellency John H. Steele, Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and presented him with a copy of the Constitution of the State, as a guide in the discharge of his official duties.

His Excellency then made the following

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

Having taken and subscribed the oaths prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, and having been presented with a copy of the Constitution thereof, accompanied with a solemn charge to make that Constitution the rule and guide of my official conduct, I cannot, without dishonor, do less than use my best endeavors to discharge faithfully the duties incumbent on me .-Inexperienced as I am, I shall most willingly look to you, gentlemen, as a safe and sure guide to a knowledge of the wants and wishes of our constituents, not doubting that you will carefully and cautiously investigate every subject which may be brought forward for your consideration-avoiding as much as possible hasty legislation, or being carried away, (even in a good cause,) by the intemperate zeal of societies or individuals, or by the interested representations of men whose wits are sharpened at the expense of their principles; always remembering that we are not sent here to legislate for the gratification or benefit of a few, to the detriment or at the expense of the many, but to look to the general interests of the State. With such an end in view, I cannot doubt that we shall speedily and harmoniously despatch all the business required at our hands by the public. Having a firm belief that all will do their duty, I proceed to notice a few of the most prominent topics which may call for a share of your deliberations.

Education is a subject, which, above all others within the range of legislation, requires the fostering care of the representatives of a free people. No pains or labor should be spared to place our common or free schools on the best possible footing. Expense should not deter us from making such rules and regulations as will insure to the rising generations, a solid and practical education,

for without it our descendents will become mere tools in the hands of unscrupplous politicians, and fall an easy prey to superstition, vice and folly. I am not prepared to say that there is not money enough raised by law for the support of our schools, to answer all present purposes; but I do not hesitate to say that much of it is badly expended, if not thrown away. Among the evils prevalent, may, I believe, be reckoned the nultiplicity of school-books, written, published and introduced into our schools for no other purpose, it would seem, than to create confusion, distract, if not destroy all hope of a profitable result from the labors of the teacher. A few plain rules and solid principles, well taught, are far preferable to a multiplicity of high sounding

theories, with but little or no useful meaning.

Agriculture is a branch of business demanding at all times the attention of every legislature. On its success depends the continued well-being of every other pursuit in life. Commerce, manufactures and every mechanic art are dependent upon it, and cannot long sustain themselves without its creative power. Our soil is hard and rocky, demanding not only industry, but skill in its management, to enable its cultivators to compete successfully with the products of the more fertile lands of the south and west, which, by means of railroads and canals, are brought into close competition with us. Thus situated, it would seem to me to be incumbent on us to provide means whereby our intended agriculturalist can obtain an education suitable to their wants, and not be compelled to toil year after year with but little else than their own unaided judgment for a guide. Academies and colleges are everywhere provided for those who seek a professional education, but we have not a single institution or school where an agricultu-Falist can obtain an education suitable to his wants, or such as would enable him to analyze and apply the requisitive corrective to the soil which he intends to cultivate. Industry we have, skill we want.

I am not prepared to say what alterations, if any, should be made in the judiciary. There is, however, much complaint at the delay and consequent cost to the parties who unfortunately are compelled to resort to our courts for a redress of grievances, or a settlement of their controversies. Whether such delays arise from a want of power in the judges to compel applicants to have their suits ready for trial, or from a laxity in the discipline of our courts, thereby permitting or enabling attornies to delay suits from term to term, often to the manifest injury of both plaintiff and defendant, I am unable to say, but am happy to add that our courts have lately established rules, which if rigidly adhered

- to, will do much toward removing the evil complained of. While on the subject of the judiciary, would it not be well to inquire whether the practice prevalent with justices of the peace, of signing writs in blank, does not place it in the power of attornies that are more anxious for gain than for the quiet and well-being of society, to encourage litigation, if not foster a spirit of ravenge, which would be checked by the refusal of judicious magistrates to sanction such process, or by timely advice, cause a settlement without resort to a legal decision? And would not a requirement that all trials before a justice of the peace should be held in some public place, have a tendency to check, if not entirely prevent imposition, which it is feared, is often practiced upon the ignorant or unfortunate? In connection with the subject of the judiciary, I would earnestly call your attention to the subject of capital punishment, and respectfully ask whether the legal example of taking life, does not tend to lessen that feeling or principle of humanity which prompts us to save rather than destroy? Is it not the certainty, rather than the amount of punishment, that deters the vicious or evil-inclined from the commission of crime? And does not the known reductance of jurors to find a verdict of guilty against a criminal, when the punishment is death, admonish us that the time has arrived for the abolishment of that barbarous menalty?

I am not sufficiently conversant with the military art, to be able to say whether our present laws do or do not give sufficient encouragement to our chizen soldiers, to insure a continuance of that military spirit which is an indispensable guaranty to the continuance of our liberties; but I am well satisfied that a well-regulated and efficient militia is the only safe and sure defence of a free people, and that if the people cease to keep arms, or lose a knowledge of their use, it will be of little consequence what the form of government may be—liberty will be lost, and the great mass of the people become mere tools in the hands of reckless aspirants. To guard against such a result, ceaseless xertions should be made to inspire our youth with that love of country and of freedom, which will lead them to take pride in qualifying them-

selves for any emergency that may happen.

The subject of internal improvements is one which has always attracted more or less attention in this State, and railroads, as a branch of the general subject, seem at this time to be regarded with more then common interest. If they are of so much importance as many seem to think, it unquestionably is the duty of the legislature to favor their construction, under such restrictional limitations as the Constitution of the State and the security

of individual rights require. It will not, I suppose, be contended that in any charters granted for such purpose, any greater power or privileges should be conferred, than the Constitution clearly authorizes; for there can be no sounder principle, than that which forbids legislative bodies to proceed upon doubtful constitutional powers, as the basis of their action, and especially when that action may violate the sacredness and security of individual rights. If, therefore, more is absolutely necessary to provide for their construction, an appeal must be made to the people. They, and they alone, are competent to alter or amend that instrument. We are bound by it, as it is, and are not at liberty to put a forced construction upon any of its provisions. The conscientious legislator, who reads in the Bill of Rights, that "No part of a man's property shall be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people," will be slow to exercise a doubtful power, or sanction any bill which may contain an infraction of that provision. If the legislature in their wisdom should see fit to grant charters for railroads, it is for them, and not for me, to say what guards or limitations should be provided. It is enough for me to say that upon this, as well as upon all other questions, when brought to my official consideration, I shall fearlessly exercise a sound discretion and an honest judgment.

Charters or acts of incorporation of all kinds, should be carefully drawn, rigidly scrutinized, and sparingly granted. I know of no VALID reason why associated wealth in any form, should enjoy by law, privileges or exemptions, which are denied to part-

nerships or to individuals.

The present situation and future prospects of the State Prison will be made to you by the Warden's report, which will be laid before you as soon as received. In the meantime, I am assured that its management under its present officers has been such as to merit praise, and to justify the belief that no farther pecuniary aid will be required of the State.

The present condition of the finances of the State will without doubt be made known by the Treasurer's report, and from it you will be enabled to determine the amount necessary to be drawn from the pockets of the people for the ensuing year. It is hoped that the Legislature will take special care that the sum so drawn,

shall be as small as possible.

Among the many appropriations which you will doubtless find it necessary to make, those for the instruction of the unfortunate deaf and dumb, and for the still more unfortunate blind, will, I trust, not be overlooked; and it is hoped that you will at least

relieve the Insane Asylum from its present embarrassments, if not place it in a situation to realize the benefits which its active friends had in view, when they procured its establishment. Every feeling of humanity calls loudly on us for all the aid which can judiciously be given, to relieve those truly unfortunate beings, who are deprived of the faculty which renders them far more the objects of commiseration, than even the deaf and dumb or the blind.

Although repeated decisions have of late been made by the citizens of this State against the revision or alteration of the Constitution, yet I cannot forbear embracing the present occasion to urge on you the propriety, if not necessity, of again calling the attention of the public to this subject. Independent of the controverted powers of the Legislature in relation to corporations supposed to be of a public nature, there are provisions in that instrument which are not only condemned by the public, but are suffered to remain as dead letters, thereby indirectly forcing each and every member of the Legislature to violate the very instrument, which he has sworn to maintain. I allude to the religious and property qualifications required by the Constitution. These are behind the age in which we live, and are a reproach which every liberal minded citizen must, I think, desire to see removed. It is also, I believe, generally desired to have the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, either with or without the aid of a jury, extended to all sums under one hundred dollars, thereby relieving our courts from a burden of business and the unfortunate from a · burden of costs.

Though assembled to do the business of a single State and not that of the Union, yet it may not be amiss at proper times and on Broper occasions to express our views in relation to measures taken or proposed to be taken, by our general government. Among these measures that of a tariff stands pre-eminent. All must hope and wish for a speedy settlement of that vexed question. A constantly fluctuating tariff has in my opinion a direct tendency to unsettle all kinds of business, and should be studiously avoided. To make a tariff that will suit every one, is impossible; but to make one which will in the end give general satisfaction, does appear to me not to be a work requiring extraordinary talents or skill. Start with a determination to do as you would be done by, and half the task is accomplished. Take the opposite course, and seek to cherish or protect one or more interests at the expense of the remainder, and what can we expect but jealousy and distrust? We are in fact essentially, and I sincerely hope will always continue to be, an agricultural people;

and if there is any one interest which more than another requires the fostering care or protection of our National Legislature, it is that of agriculture. Yet, it is an interest that it is rarely, if ever, mentioned by our zealous protectionists. Why is this? Is it because that interest, like every other, flourishes best when least meddled with ?- or because its pursuers are more quiet and'less clamorous than the merchant or manufacturer? "Let us alone," is a good saying, and as applicable to national interests as to individuals. Pursue the opposite course, grant protection to all who ask it, and in the end many sections of our country, if not all of it, will present the same sad spectacle which a large portion of England now presents-INORDINATE WEALTH on the one hand; squalid poverty on the other. Better, far better would it have been for our descendants that the idea of a protective tariff had never crossed the ocean, than that they, or any portion of them, through its misapplied means, should be reduced to the degraded state too visible elsewhere.

If the scheme of distribution is adhered to by our general government, and carried into full effect, our country will soon present the humiliating spectacle of a people bought with, and scrambling after, their own money—a Congress changed into a mere band of assessors, and the Executive Department into a board of tax-gatherers, presided over by the man who promises most to his supporters. From such a state of things, when once established, nothing but the power that made us, can deliver us.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Executive Chamber, June 6, 1844.

A copy of the foregoing address was then presented, by His Excellency, to the President of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives.

His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council them

withdrew.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That one thousand copies of the address of His Excellency the Governor be printed for the use of both branches of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Swett of the Senate-

The Convention rose and the Senate returned to their chamber.

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On motion of Mr. Cate—
Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns, it adjourns to meet to-morrow morning at ten o'clock.
On motion of Mr. McKean—

3. Every member mentato speak, shall address the President.

On motion of Mr. McKean—
The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1844.

and when he has finished, sho

On motion of Mr. Cate—
Ordered, That the reading of so much of the journal of yesterday, as relates to the joint rules and the message of His Excellency, be dispensed with.

The President of the Senate announced from the chair the ap-

pointment of the following exclede medicard and hole

STANDING COMMITTEES.

On the Judiciary—Messrs. Cate, Smith and Davis.
On Incorporations—Messrs. McKean, Cate and Cross.
On Military Affairs—Messrs. Cross, Davis and Swett.
On Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Smith, Cate and Gibson.

On Claims—Messrs. Swett, Morrill and McKean.
On Banks—Messrs. Davis, Smith and Cooke.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. Gibson, McKean and Swett.

On Elections—Messrs. Pease, Hatch and Cross. On Education—Messrs. Morrill, Pease and Cooke.

On Unfinished Business-Messrs. Hatch, Morrill and Pease. On Printer's Accounts-Messrs. Cooke, Hatch and Gibson.

JOINT STANDING COMMITTEES.

On Engrossed Bills-Messrs. Cate and Cooke.

On the Library-Mr. Morrill.

On the State House and State House Yard-Mr. Swett.

Mr. Gibson, from the select committee, appointed to report

rules and regulations for the government of the Senate the present year, reported for consideration the following

RULES OF THE SENATE.

1. The President having taken the Chair, and a quorum being present, the journal of the preceding day shall be read and any erroneous entry shall be corrected.

2. No member shall hold conversation with another during the reading of the journal or while a member is speaking in debate.

3. Every member rising to speak, shall address the President, and when he has finished, shall sit down.

4. No member shall speak more than twice on the same question on the same day, without leave of the Senate.

5. More than one member rising to speak at the same time,

the President shall decide who shall speak first.

6. If any member transgress the rules of the Senate, the President shall, or any member may, call him to order, in which case the member so called to order shall sit down, and the Senate, if appealed to, shall decide in the case; but if there be no appeal, the decision of the President shall be conclusive.

7. No member shall absent himself without permission from

the Senate.

8 A motion shall be seconded before it is debated, and if required by the President or any member, it shall be reduced to writing.

9. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received but to adjourn, to postpone indefinitely, to lay on the table, to postpone to a certain day, to commit or to amend, which several motions shall take precedence in the same order in which they are arranged. And no motion to postpone indefinitely, to postpone to a certain day, or to commit, being decided, shall be in order at the same stage of the bill or proposition until after an adjournment.

10. If the question under debate will admit of division, any member may have it divided, and in filling blanks the longest

time, and the largest sum shall be put first.

11. When the reading of a paper is called for, and the same is objected to, it shall be decided by a vote of the Senate and without debate.

12. When the ayes and noes are required, each member shall declare his assent or dissent to the question, unless for special reasons he be excused by the Senate.

13. When a motion is made to shut the doors of the Senate

on the discussion of any business, which in the opinion of any member may require secrecy, the President shall desire the gallery to be closed, and the doors shall remain closed until the sub-

ject is disposed of.

14. After a motion has been decided, it shall be in order for any member who voted with the majority, or if the Senate be equally divided, any member voting on the side prevailing, to move for a reconsideration thereof, unless the bill, resolution, report, amendment or motion, on which the vote was taken, has gone from the possession of the Senate: but no motion to reconsider shall be in order, unless made the same day on which the vote was taken, or the day next after on which the Senate shall be in session; but no vote shall be reconsidered when a less number of members is present than when it passed.

15. Before any petition or memorial addressed to the Senate, shall be received and read, a brief statement of the contents thereof shall be made by the member introducing the same.

16. At least one day's notice shall be given before a motion

for leave to bring in a bill shall be in order.

17. Every bill shall be read three times before its passage; and the President shall give notice at each time whether it be the first, second or third reading; and no bill, after it has been read a second time, shall have a third reading before an adjournment.

18. All resolutions which may require the signature of the Go-

vernor, shall be treated in the same manner as bills.

19. When a bill shall have been read a first time and ordered to a second reading, it shall immediately be read a second time by its title, and be by the President referred to the appropriate standing committee, unless otherwise ordered by the Senate.

. 20. The Senate may resolve itself into a committee of the whole at any time, on motion made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole, the President shall leave the Chair and appoint a chairman to preside in committee; the President may at any time, name any member to perform the duties of the Chair, but such substitution shall not extend beyond an

adjournment.

21. The last question upon the second reading of a bill or resolution shall always be, Shall it be read a third time?—and no amendment shall be received or discussed on the third reading of any bill or resolution unless by consent of eight members present; but it shall at all times be in order before the final passage of a bill or resolution, to move its commitment, and should such commitment take place, and an amendment be reported, the bill or resolution shall again be read a second time and considered as in committee of the whole.

22. The titles of bills and such parts thereof as may be affected by proposed amendments, shall be entered on the journals,

23. All bills, resolutions and addresses, after passing the Senate, shall be signed by the President; and all warrants and other processes issued by order of the Senate, shall be under his hand

and seal, attested by the clerk.

24. The following standing committees, to consist of three members each, shall be appointed at the commencement of any session, with leave to report by bill or otherwise: a committee on the Judiciary; a committee on Incorporations; a committee on Military Affairs; a committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals; a committee on Claims; a committee on Agriculture and Manufactures; a committee on Banks; a committee on Elections; a committee on Education; a committee on Unfinished Business; and a committee on Printer's Accounts.

25. All committees shall be appointed by the President, unless a member requests that the appointment shall be by ballot, in

which case it shall be so done.

26. When the Senate shall concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint committee consisting of not more than five members of the House, one member shall be added on the part of the Senate; but when more than five, two members of the Senate shall be added.

27. Messages shall be sent to the House of Representatives

by the clerk of the Senate.

28. Messages from the Governor or House of Representatives, may be received at all times, except when the Senate is engaged in putting a question, in calling the ayes and noes, in

counting ballots, or in reading the journal.

29. All questions shall be put by the President, and each member of the Senate shall signify his assent or dissent by answering aye or no. If the President doubts or a division is called for, the Senate shall divide : those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The President shall then rise and state the decision of the Senate.

30. No person except the members of the Executive, or members of the House of Representatives and their officers, shall be admitted within the bar of the Senate, except by invitation of

the President, or some member with his consent.

31. The Senate shall adjourn to meet at ten o'clock in the morning, and three o'clock in the afternoon of each day, unless the Senate shall otherwise order.

32. Motions to adjourn shall be decided without debate.

On motion of Mr. Hatch-

Resolved, That the report be accepted and the foregoing rules be adopted for the government of the Senate the present year.

And upon the question being put, It was decided in the affirmative.

So the report was accepted and the rules adopted.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have adopted the joint rules, reported by the joint select committee, appointed for that purpose, for the government of the two Houses the present session."

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution—

On motion of Mr. McKean of the House-

The Convention proceeded to open, read and and record the returns of votes for Counsellors, in the several counsellor districts in this State, and completed the same.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

Ordered, That a joint select committee be appointed to receive the returns of votes for Counsellors, count and cast their numbers, and report thereon to the Convention.

Ordered, That Messrs. Davis of the Senate, Bartlett and Wil-

son of the House constitute said committee.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

The Convention rose, and the Senate withdrew to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

On motion of Mr Smith-The Senate adjourned.

or the government of the

AFTERNOON.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Bissell, Wentworth and Currier of Sandown, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to procure three hundred printed copies of the rules of the House, the joint rules of the two Houses, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire, the names of the several members of the Legislature and its officers, together with a list of the standing committees in each of its branches, for the use of both branches of the Legislature the present session.

The House have appointed Messrs. Cleaves, Morrison and Merrill of Enfield, a committee, with such as the Senate may join, for the purpose of fixing a day, on which the business of the present session may be brought to a close, in which they ask the con-

currence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Gibson-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, to procure three hundred printed copies of the rules of the Senate and House of Representatives, the joint rules of the two Houses, the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of this State, with the names of the several members and officers of the Leg-

Ordered, That Mr. Smith be joined to said committee, on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cross--

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, for fixing upon a day when the business of the present session may be brought to a close.

Ordered, That Mr. Cate be joined to said committee on the

part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Howe, Eaton and Weeks, a committee, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

On motion of Mr. Morrill-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees.

Ordered, That Mr. Hatch be joined to said committee, on the

part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Merrill of Enfield, Samuel Colby and Parsons of Colebrook, a committee, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of this State, in which they ask the coucurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives, in the appointment of a joint select committee, to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of this State.

Ordered, That Mr. Swett be joined to said committee, on the

part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives acccordingly.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives are ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections,

Mr. Davis, from the joint select committee, appointed to receive the returns of votes for Counsellors, count and cast their numbers, and report to the Convention thereon, made the follow-

REPORT.

IN DISTRICT NO. 1, The whole number of votes returned is Necessary for a choice, Estimated as scattering, Noah Piper has James B. Creighton has William Choate has Elijah R. Currier has	998 587 2760
and is elected.	4861
The whole and IN DISTRICT NO. 2,	
The whole number of votes returned is Necessary for a choice,	9647
Estimated as scattering,	4824
Moses Bates has	157
John C. Young has the bound on how a call has the	925
Stange	2665

7 11 70 1 1	roos
Josiah Bartlett has such as out to dime at to non	5902
and is elected. IN DISTRICT NO. 3,	O adT -
	11903
The whole number of votes returned is	5952
Necessary for a choice,	42
Estimated as scattering, ANAMAZ VI William Baker has	142
Jesse Woodbury has	1533
Robert McGaw has prompted to assorbly add more one	
William Parker has	6851
and is elected.	
IN DISTRICT NO. 4,	
The whole number of votes returned is	8561
Necessary for a choice.	4282
Estimated as scattering, a sur nameline grawoflot en	10
Milon Harris has	13
Alen Harris has area . A deid de doll . L. o'Z soritei C	37
Milan Harris has restrict their Last 2	965
Alvah Smith has to the Samuelli Washington	3515
Francis Holbrook has harman and the state of	4021
No choice.	
IN DISTRICT NO. 5,	
The whole number of votes returned is	0133
Necessary for a choice.	4567
Estimated as scattering.	42
Moses Webster has the house of the control of the c	836
Ira Young has	2615
Caleb Blodgett has or busing od awall and mark to	5640
and is elected.	
No returns of votes were received, at the Secretary	
from the town of Concord in Counsellor District No. 1	
the town of New London in Counsellor District No. 2	om ati
Which report having been read,	
On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate-	nelling in
Resolved, That the same be accepted.	
On motion of Mr. Cross—	B C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C
The Convention then proceeded, by ballot, to the ch	oice of a
Counsellor from the two highest candidates, to fill the	vacancy
existing in Counsellor District No. 4.	, and a
Whole number of votes cast,	219
Necessary for a choice,	110
Whole number of votes cast, Necessary for a choice, Alvah Smith has Francis Holbrook has	65
Francis Holbrook has	154
and is elected. The has the hand to be seen and the	

On motion of Mr. Smith of the Senate-

The Convention rose and the Senate returned to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Pillsbury, Moses Colby and McClure of Groton, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the following gentlemen are elected Counsellors for the ensuing political year, namely:

From District No. 1, Hon Elijah R. Currier.

" 2, " Josiah Bartlett. William Parker. William Parker. Trancis Holbrook.

" 5, " Caleb Blodgett:

In which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate."

On motion of Mr. Cross—

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the election of Counsellors.

Ordered, That Mr. Davis be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cate—

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, in relation to the suit State vs. Andrew Peirce, Jr., be now taken from the table.

The same having been taken up and read,

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, together with the accompanying documents, in relation to the bankrupt act, be now taken from the table;

Whereupon, the same were taken up and read.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the communication of His Excellency the Governor, in relation to the loss by fire at the State Prison, be now taken from the table.

The same having been taken up and read,

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Ordered, That the same be referred to a select committee.

Ordered, That said committee consist of Messrs. Cross, Pease and Smith.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1844.

Mr. Hatch, from the joint select committee, appointed to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees, reported the following joint resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives, That committee rooms, numbered 6, 7 and 8, be occupied by committees of the Senate, and the following rooms by the committees of the House of Representatives:

No. 2-by the committees on Elections, Banks, and Agriculture

and Manufactures;

No. 3-by the committees on Incorporations, and the Alteration of Names;

No. 4-by the committees on Roads, Bridges and Canals, and on Public Lands;

No. 5-by the committees on Claims, Printer's Accounts, and on Finance;

No. 9-by the committees on Unfinished Business, Bills on their Second Reading, and on the State Prison;

No. 10-by the committee on the Judiciary;

No. 11-by the committees on Military Affairs, and on Military Accounts;

No. 12-by the committees on Education, and on the Library; No. 13-by the committee on Towns and Parishes, and by the select committees;

No. 6-by the joint committee on Engrossed Bills;

No. 8-by the committee on the State House and State House

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Davis, from the joint select committee, appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor and inform him of the election of Counsellors for the ensuing political year, reported that they had attended to that duty.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this forenoon, it adjourns to meet again on Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Davis-The Senate adjourned.

senate, and the lollowing rooms by the committee

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1844.

AFTERNOON.

committee rouns, sumbered u. Tard 8, be accupied by commit-

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have passed the resolution, reported by the joint select committee, assigning rooms to the several standing committees of the Legislature."

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to take into consideration the annual message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition be made of the several subjects embraced therein.

Ordered, That said committee consist of Messrs. Cate, Morrill and Swett.

On motion of Mr. Hatch—

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1844.

Hon. Benaiah Cooke, having been elected, in Convention, Senator from District No. 9, and having been duly qualified, was introduced by the Secretary of State and took his seat.

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the bill entitled, "An Act to incorporate the proprietors of the Nashua and East Wilton Railroad," reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed, and the petitioners had leave to with-

draw their petition.

Mr. Cate, from the select committee, appointed to take into consideration the annual message of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition be made of the several subjects embraced therein, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That so much of the said message as relates to Ed-

ucation, be referred to the committee on Education;

That so much of the said message as relates to Agriculture, be referred to the committee ou Agriculture and Manufactures;

That so much of the said message as relates to the judiciary and capital punishment, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary;

That so much of the said message as relates to the militia, be

referred to the committee on Military Affairs;

That so much of said message as relates to internal improvements, be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals;

That so much of said message as relates to the Insane Asylum, be referred to a select committee: That so much of said message as relates to a revision or afteration of the Constitution, be referred to a select committee;

That so much of said message as relates to a tariff and distribution, be referred to a select committee.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

The President of the Senate announced from the chair the following

SELECT COMMITTEES.

On so much of the Governor's message as relates to the Asylum for the Insane—Messrs. Smith, Morrill and Swett.:

On so much of said message as relates to the revision of the

Constitution-Messrs. Cross, Gibson and Pease:

On so much of said message as relates to the tariff—Messrs-Cate, Davis and Cooke.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. McKean-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending chap. 166 of the Revised Statutes, that illegitimate children shall inherit an equal share of their mothers' estate, with those that are legitimate.

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred "An act for the further encouragement of ed-

ucation," reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be referred to the committee on Education.

The resolution having been read, was adopted.

So the subject was referred accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1844.

The Secretary of State came in with the following message from His Excellency the Governor:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

As time rolls on, the vacancies occurring in such offices as are by law limited to a term of years, and necessary to be filled by the Executive branch of the government, those officers are becoming more and more scattered, or deranged. To remedy this difficulty, and lessen the necessity of holding a multiplicity of extra sessions by the Governor and Council, it was sometime since thought advisable by the Governor and Council to ask the opinion of the judges of the superior court, as to the right or power of the Governor and Council to make appointments, in anticipation of vacancies of this kind. This opinion was averse, and I now transmit a copy of that opinion to each branch of the legislature for their consideration, with the hope that the legislature will see the necessity of giving the necessary power under such restrictions and limitations as they see fit.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 12, 1844."

The foregoing message and accompanying documents having been read,

On motion of Mr. Gibson-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary, and that they report thereon.

Mr. Swett, from the joint select committee, appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of State, made the following

REPORT:

That they have carefully examined the Treasurer's books, which show a general cash account embracing the following items of credit, viz:

Balance of Cash in treasury on settlement of Treasurer's books by committee, June 7, 1843, 5960 80
Cash borrowed of Mechanicks' Bank, 20000 00
borrowed of Mechanicks' Bank, 5000 00

44 received of Josiah Stevens, Jr., 378 45

Cash received of Lucinda C. Given,	15 00
" received of Thomas P. Treadwell,	375 00
borrowed of Nashua Bank,	10000 00
" borrowed of Mechanicks' Bank,	5000 00
received of C. H. Peaslee,	318 50
received of railroad tax,	10160 00
received for State tax, payable Dec.	
received for State tax, payable Dec.	1 1843 . 59005 84
received for brate tax, payable been	1, 1010, 00000 01
ro of years, and recessory to be filled by	\$116616 19
Which is accounted for as follows, viz:	
Cash paid sundry orders for salaries of Gov	ernor, judges of supe-
rior court court of common pleas, judges	and registers of pro-
hate, county solicitors, attorney general, ac	jutant general, secreta-
ry, treasurer, warden of the State prison	, sheriffs and librarian,
	18792 46
Cash paid several towns as dividend from re	ailroad tax-
es for 1843.	4949 63
" paid J. B. Hosmer for deaf and dur	nb, 1450 00
" paid P. R. Dalton for the blind,	500 00
paid travel and attendance of the me	embers of
the Honorable Senate and House of I	Represen-
tatives, June session, 1843,	15444 80
paid travel and attendance of the I	Ionorable
Council, June and August sessions,	415 60
paid doorkeepers, June session,	154 00
paid bounties on wild animals,	251 50
" paid military appropriations,	3080 58
paid geological survey,	652 89
or paid Hon. Joel Parker for N. H. R.	
paid State Printers,	1643 65
paid contingent fund for Governor,	300 00
paid sundry orders drawn per resolut	ions of the
legislature not included in the above ac	t. 3993 89
paid notes and interest for money bo	rrowed, 55673 86
balance on hand, as per Treasurer's bo	ook, made
up to June 5, 1844,	7249 57
up to daily 51	STORY DESIGNATIONS IN
easily on antibuneur of Treasurer's books	\$11616 19
Amount brought down, in treasury,	7249 57
SCHAMERS Dame,	# # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # # #
Outstanding taxes,	201 10 10 1030 76

All of which is correctly cast, properly vouched and respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH SWETT,

THOMAS MERRILL, SAMUEL COLBY, HEZEKIAH PARSONS, JR.

Concord, June 12, 1844.

The foregoing report having been read,

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That said report be accepted.

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred an act in amendment of 117 of the Revisea Statutes, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be referred, with the accompanying documents, to the committee on the Judiciary.

On the question being put, Shall the resolution be adopted? It was decided in the affirmative.

Mr. Smith, from the joint select committee, appointed to procure three hundred printed copies of the rules of the House, the joint rules of the two Houses, the Constitution of the United States and of this State, with the names of the several members of the Legislature, reported that they had attended to that duty, and the copies were ready for distribution.

On motion of Mr. Davis—
The report was accepted.
On motion of Mr. Morrill—

The Senate adjourned. In solution at

AFTERNOON.

The Secretary of State came in with the following message from His Excellency:

To the Honorable Senate:

Having this day transmitted to the House of Representatives the annual report of the Superintendent of the Insane Asylum, together with the trustees' and visitors' reports, I beg leave to inform the Honorable Senate that those documents are too volumi-

nous to warrant their being copied at this time and a copy sent to

each branch of the legislature.

I would take this occasion to request not only a perusal of those documents, but a personal inspection of the asylum by each member of the Honorable Senate.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 12, 1844.

The foregoing message having been read,

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That said message lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency be taken up and considered.

The message having been taken up and considered,

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That said message be referred to a select committee, and that they report thereon.

Ordered, That said committee consist of Messrs. Davis,

Smith and Hatch.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are ready to meet the Honorable Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of this State."

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution and the laws of this State,

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury of the House-

The Convention proceeded to choose, by ballot, a Secretary of State.

	000
Whole number of votes cast,	110
Necessary for a choice,	112
I nomas M. Izawaras mas	
Milios III I di Noi IIIo	
Charles Connet has	
2011 Olidinocitain has	
o occopii zion mas	
22 dillittott 12 decillis inds	
Thomas E. Sawyer has Thomas P. Treadwell has	
and is elected.	
On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate—	State
The Convention proceeded in like manner to choose	a State
Treasurer. Whole number of votes cast.	920
The fide of total cust,	111
2. coossaly for a choice,	1
Notherial Detabalder her	1001
Charles W. Danten has	orts plan
Obalies (1. Dustet has	0
Robert Kimball has	10
	11
Timothy Kendrick has Timothy Kenrick has	13
John Atwood has	181
and is elected.	-01
	1
On motion of Mr. George of the House—	o Com
The Convention proceeded in like manner to choose	a Coni-
missary General. We estimates tooks selected and relief	100
Whole number of votes cast, Necessary to a choice, Ichabod Goodwin has	199
Necessary to a choice,	100
	1
Richard Boylston has Joseph Low has	1
	Total
생물이 보는 사람들은 그 집에 보면 있다. 그리고 말로 가면 하는 것이 되었다면 하는 것이 없는 것이 없다.	
William Rymes has John Knowlton has	10
	162
Sampson B. Lord has an additional and is elected.	102
On motion of Mr. Cooke of the Senate-	

The Convention proceeded in like manner to choose a State Printer.

Whole number of votes cast,	and abuse Mar Mar 213	
Necessary for a choice,	eal west is 107	
I. Hill & Sons have	t barles Counce has	
James K. Polk has	Loy Chamberlein has	
Sampson B. Lord has	Lead wo J days 1	
Dudley S. Palmer has	I illuin W. Suckney has	
Henry W. Reding has	I amilion Hateling bas	
Ichabod Goodwin has	and towned I samed T	
Richard Boylston has	I tomas P. Treadwell line	
Henry Repeal has	Settool 2	
John R French has		
	lo reord all to action 2	
Charles W. Brewster has	the heart of the author and a second and a second and a second and a second	
Albin Beard has	3	
Isaac Hill has	and animber of votes oust	
George Wadleigh has	4 8	
Asa McFarland has	01	
Carroll & Baker have	158	
nd are elected.	has a sent appendix to self 1950	

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

The Convention rose, and the Senate returned to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Davis, from the select committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, in relation to the report of the Superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Senate meet in the Senate Chamber tomorrow morning at eight o'clock, for the purpose of proceeding

together to visit the Asylum for the Insane.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

On motion ot Mr. Davis-

The Senate adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1844.

Mr. Hatch, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the Piscataquog Railroad, report the following resolution:

Resolved, That said act, with the accompanying papers, be re-

ferred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be adopted? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the act and accompanying papers were referred accordingly. Mr. Hatch, from the same committee, to whom was referred an act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the further consideration of the subject be re-

ferred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative, And the subject referred accordingly.

Mr. Hatch, from the same committee, to whom was referred a charter for a Northern Railroad, reported the following resolu-

Resolved, That the subject be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted. On motion of Mr. Cooke-

Resolved, That the Senate now adjourn to meet again at four o'clock this afternoon.

The Senate accordingly adjourned to meet again at 4 o'clock this afternoon.

AFTERNOON, 4 O'CLOCK.

A message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State: Sale and an analysis and another only on the

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the annual report of the commissioners of Literary Fund, by which it will be seen that the whole amount received from the sixteen banks therein named, is eight thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars, forty-nine cents.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 13, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Ordered, That the foregoing message and accompanying documents be referred to the committee on Education.

On motion of Mr atch-

The Senate adjourned.

FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Resolved, That the Clerk of the Senate be directed to procure from the State Printers, for the use of the Senate, one hundred copies of the reports of the trustees, the board of visitors and

the superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane.

Mr. Cate, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, with certain accompanying documents, in relation to making executive appointments in certain cases, reported a bill entitled "An act to remedy the necessity of holding a multiplicity of executive sessions."

Which was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Cate—

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that the bill be be read a third time at this time.

So the bill was read a third time.

On the question,

Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Cooke offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That it lie on the table.

Before the question was taken, the resolution was withdrawn.

And the question recurring,

Shall the bill pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

Ordered, That its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The following message from His Excellency the Governor, was brought in by the Secretary of State:

" To the Hon. Senate :

I have this day transmitted to the House of Representatives the annual reports and returns of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General. JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Swett-Ordered, That the message of His Excellency be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Merrill of Enfield, Pecker and Merrill of Hollis, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Commissary General, and State Printers elect, and inform them of their elections to their respective offices, and if they accept, to receive of them the bonds required by law, and lay the same before the Convention, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of said committee.

Ordered, That Mr. McKean be joined to said committee on

the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cooks-

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Smith, from the standing committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred a bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad," reported the same with an

Amend first page, 2d line from bottom, by striking out the words "for public use."

On the question,

Shall the amendment be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative. benimeners was eigh eved)

So the amendment was adopted. The past enough laurant and Said bill as amended was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The bill was laid on the table. I . I could reduced from O The Secretary of State came in with the following message from His Excellency the Governor:

" To the Hon. Senate:

I herewith transmit to the Honorable Senate a printed copy of the Warden's annual report, detailing the present situation of the

When the Warden's written report was received, I was not aware of the necessity of sending a copy thereof to both branches of the Legislature, and I now embrace the earliest opportunity of correcting that error.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The message of His Excellency and accompanying documents were laid on the table, and the Clerk was directed to procure fifty printed copies of the report for the use of the Senate.

Mr. Davis, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, in relation to the writ of error, the State vs. Andrew Pierce, jr., reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee be discharged from the further

consideration thereof.

On the question, bearing the elegal sull Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad," was taken up and considered.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The bill was further amended on the first page, by striking out the word "three" and inserting the word "four."

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That said bill be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A message from His Excellency the Governor was brought in by the Secretary of State:

To the Hon. Senate :

I have this day received and transmitted to the House of Representatives the reports of the bank commissioners, and called their attention to the reported state of the Lancaster Bank.

I have also transmitted to the House of Representatives the

quarterly returns of the several banks within this State.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844.

The President of the Senate laid before the Senate the bank report of Hon. Titus Brown, one of the bank commissioners.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Ordered, That said report be referred to the committee on Banks.

A message from His Excellency the Governor by the Secretary of State:

To the Sennte and House of Representatives :

With this is sent a copy of a communication, received from my predecessor, relative to the burning and rebuilding of the smith shop in the State Prison yard. JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844.

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the select committee in relation to the State Prison.

Mr. Morrill offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That the Secretary of State be directed to procure the publication of the laws and resolves of the legislature in the Portsmouth Mercury, a newspaper printed at Portsmouth, and that so much of the resolution, approved December 23, 1842, as requires the laws to be printed in the New Hampshire Gazette, a newspaper printed at Portsmouth, be and the same is hereby repealed.

The aforesaid resolution, having been read a first and second time, was ordered to be read a third time to-morrow morning at

On motion of Mr. McKean-

The Senate adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day, upon the resolution authorizing the publishing of the laws in the Portsmouth Mercury,

Which was read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

The President of the Senate laid before the Senate a communication from the Secretary of State, in relation to the return of inventories from the several towns in this State.

On motion of Mr. Cooke-

Resolved, That said communication be referred to a select committee.

Ordered, That said committee consist of Messrs. Cooke, Gibson and Cross.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the clerk of the Senate be directed to procure for the use of the Senate, one hundred printed copies of the reports of the bank commissioners and of the returns of the several banks in this State—also one hundred printed copies of the report of the State Treasurer.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have passed

bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate, to wit:

"An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter

of the Revised Statutes;"

"An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts numbered twelve and nine in Lebanon, and annex them to school district numbered fourteen in Enfield;"

A resolution fixing on a day when the business of the present

session be brought to a close;

A resolution authorizing a survey of the town of Pittsburg in

this State;

A resolution empowering the town of Chatham, in the county of Carroll, to send a representative to the legislature of this State."

The foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives entitled, "An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter of the Revised Statutes,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

The foregoing bill, sent up from the House of Representatives entitled, "An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts Nos. 12 and 9 in Lebanon, and annex them to school district No. 14 in Enfield,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Education. The foregoing resolution, authorizing the town of Chatham, in the county of Carroll, to send a representative to the Legislature of this State.

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the Judi-

ciary.

The foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives entitled, "A resolution authorizing a survey of the town of Pittsburg in this State,"

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that said resolution be read a third time at this time.

The rules being suspended, the resolution was read a third

time.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the resolution lie on the table.

The foregoing resolution, in relation to closing the business of the present session, was read, and On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That said resolution be laid upon the table.

Mr. Morrill, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act for the further encouragement of education," reported the same without amendment;

Which was read a first and second time. Mr. Cooke offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that the bill be now read a third time.

Mr. Cooke withdrew the resolution.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Ordered, That the same be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

A message from His Excellency the Governor by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the Treasurer's estimate of the expected receipts and probable expenses of the State for the current year. JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 15, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Ordered, That the message and accompanying documents be

laid on the table.

Mr. Davis, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the North ern Railroad Company," reported the same with sundry amendments, changing the numbers of the several sections thereof.

On the question,

Shall the amendments be adopted? It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that said bill be now read a third time.

The foregoing bill having had three several readings,

Resolved, That it pass as amended, and that its title be as afore-

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency, transmitting the Treasurer's estimates, be taken up and referred to a select committee.

Ordered, That said committee consist of Messrs. Davis, Cross and Cooke.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this forenoon, it adjourns to meet again on Monday next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

On motion of Mr. Davis-The resolution was laid on the table. And add to we will add to

On motion of Mr. Davis-The said resolution was taken up and considered.

On the question, Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed. The short dead and the same of On motion of Mr. Cross-

The Senate adjourned. And to holom at the resolution from the floure, fixing on a day after the busic

of the present session may be broacht to a cloba, was taken

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1844.

Mr. Davis, from the standing committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter of the Revised Statutes," reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the bill may be read a third time at the present time.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives concur with with the Honorable Senate in the passage of a bill entitled "An act to remedy the necessity of holding a multiplicity of executive sessions."

The House have passed a resolution, fixing a day for the meet-

ing of the Legislature at its adjourned session, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The resolution from the House of Representatives, authorizing the survey of the town of Pittsburg in this State, was taken up.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

The resolution from the House, fixing on a day when the business of the present session may be brought to a close, was taken up.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives are now ready to meet the Honorable Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the laws of this State."

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the Senate now meet the House of Representatives in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in elections agreeably to the provisions of the laws of this State.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections—

On motion of Mr. McKean of the House-

The Convention proceeded to elect by ballot a Warden of the State Prison.

Whole number of votes cast, Necessary for a choice,	180 91
Wm. D. McQuestion has	all as do L
Ichabod Goodwin has	mid mydl
Andrew Leighton has	line noard
Elisha P. Liscomb has	yd bedno 1
Samuel G. Berry has he was developed to the same of th	176
nd is elected.	

On motion of Mr. Gibson of the Senate-

The Convention rose and the Senate returned to their chamber.

IN SENATE.

Mr. Hoskins gave notice that he shall to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, in amendment of chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes, in relation to to the report of the Warden of the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Hoskins-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended, that said bill may be introduced at this time.

Mr. Hoskins then introduced the bill, which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Hoskins-

The bill was laid on the table, and ordered to be read a third time at three o'clock this afternoon.

Mr. Hoskins gave notice that he shall to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire, in relation to the annual reports of the trustees and superintendent of the Asylum for the Insane."

On motion of Mr. Hoskins-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended, that said bill may be introduced at the present time.

Mr. Hoskins then introduced the bill, which was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Hoskins-

The bill was laid on the table, and ordered to be read a third time at three o'clock this afternoon.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Sawyer of Atkinson, French of Manchester and Sanborn of Grafton, a committee on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon Samuel G. Berry, and inform him of his election to the office of Warden of the State Prison, and if he accept said office, to receive of him the bond required by law, and to inform His Excellency the Governor of said appointment, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate."

On motion of Mr. Hatch-

Resolved, That the Senate concur.

Ordered, That Mr. Pease be joined to said committee on the part of the Senate.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Gibson-

nt of the Warden of the

The Senate adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The Senate proceeded to the order of the day, on the bill entitled "An act in amendment to section 6, chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire;"

Which was read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass and its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

The Senate then proceeded to the consideration of the bill entilled "An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10, chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire;"

Which was read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Cooke gave notice that he shall to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 51 of the Revised Statutes."

On motion of Mr. Cooke-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that said bill may be introduced at this time.

Mr. Cooke then introduced the bill, which was read a first and second time, and referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Cate, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution, to authorize the town of Chatham to send a representative to the General Court, reported the same without amendment;

Which was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time.

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that it be read a third time at this time.

The aforesaid resolution having been read a third time;

Resolved, That pass, and its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed bills with the following titles, and the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank."

"An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank."

"An act making owners of dogs liable for damages done by them."

A resolution appropriating the sum of eighteen hundred dollars for the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons in this State, at the Asylum at Hartford, and the sum of five hundred dollars for the education of indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State, at the institution for the blind at Boston.

A resolution authorizing His Excellency the Governor to apply any portion of the unexpended balance of the appropriation made the present session, for the benefit of the indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State, at the Asylum in Boston, to the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons in this State, at the Asylum at Hartford.

A resolution appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars for

the contingent expenses of this State.

A resolution authorizing the Treasurer of this State to borrow a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, on the credit and for the use of the State."

The foregoing bill from the House of Representatives, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

The foregoing bill from the House of Representatives, entitled "An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

The foregoing bill from the House of Representatives, entitled, "An act making owners of dogs liable for damages by them done,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture. The foregoing resolution from the House of Representatives, entitled, "A resolution appropriating eighteen hundred dollars for the deaf and dumb, and five hundred dollars for the blind, of this State, at the respective asylums of Hartford and Boston,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The foregoing resolution from the House of Representatives, entitled, "A resolution authorizing His Excellency the Governor to transfer the unexpended balance from the blind to the deaf and dumb,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the Judi-

The foregoing resolution from the House of Representatives, entitled, "A resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the contingent expenses of the State,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The foregoing resolution from the House of Representatives, authorizing the Treasurer of State to borrow a sum not exceeding thirty thousand dollars, on the credit and for the use of the State,

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that the resolution may be read a third time at this time.

The said resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Senate, to wit:

A resolution allowing James Clark the sum of twenty-five dol-

Jars

A resolution allowing Ephraim Cross the sum of seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents;

A resolution authorizing the preparation of a hall in the old prison, suitable for the convicts to hold their religious meetings;

A resolution allowing James S. Morrison the sum of fifty dollars and eighty-four cents, and James Welch the sum of fifty dollars.

The House concur with the Hon. Senate in the adoption of of the resolution, authorizing the publication of the public acts and resolves in the Portsmouth Mercury, and repealing the act, authorizing such publication in the New Hampshire Gazette."

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of James Clark,

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of Ephraim Cross,

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives authorizing the preparation of a hall in the old prison, for the purpose of holding religious meetings of the convicts,

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Ordered, That it be referred to a select committee.

Ordered, That said commtttee consist of Messrs. Cross, Gibson and Morrill.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of James S. Morrison and James Welch,

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed a bill with the following title, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate, to wit:

"An act to alter the names of certain persons."

The foregoing bill, from the House of Representatives entitled, "An act to alter the names of certain persons,"

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Swett-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that the bill may be read a third time at the present time.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass and its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

The resolution from the House, fixing a time for the meeting of the legislature at its adjourned session, was taken up and considered.

Mr. Cate offered the following amendment: strike out the word "thirteen," and insert the word "twenty."

Mr. Davis moved,

That the said amendment lie on the table;

Which was decided in the negative.

On the question,

Shall the amendment be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

On the question,

Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative. So the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives and ask their concurrence in the aforesaid amendment.

On motion of Mr. Cooke-

The Senate adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1844.

Mr. Swett, from the standing committee on Claims, to whom was referred the resolution, appropriating the sum of eighteen hundred dollars for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb, and the sum of five hundred dollars for the indigent blind and partially blind of this State, reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that said resolution may be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Swett, from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of James S. Morrison and James Welch, reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Swett-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended that the resolution may be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Swett, from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution, appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars for the contingent expenses of the State, reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Swett-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the resolution may be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Swett, from the same committee, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of Ephraim Cross, reported the same without

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Swett-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the resolution may be read a third time at the present time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Davis, from the standing committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank," reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that said bill may be read a third time at the present time.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended, that said bill be read by its title.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Davis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank," reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time

On motion of Mr. Cate Dan ed win aclasticat

Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended, that the bill may be read a third time at the present time by its title.

Mr. Gibson moved that the bill be postponed to the next ses-

sion of the legislature.

On the question,

Shall the bill be postponed to the next session of the legislature?

It was decided in the negative.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Cate, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution, authorizing His Excellency the Governor to transfer the unexpended balance from the blind to the deaf and dumb, reported the same without amendment;

Which was read a third time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass? I whose need suited no

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution passed.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Smith, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad," reported the same with an amendment, striking out sundry names therein;

Which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the standing committee on In-

corporations.

Mr. Cross, from the standing committee on Agriculture, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act making owners of dogs liable for damages done by them," reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative,

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. Cross moved that the rules be so far suspended, that the bill may be read a third time at the present time.

On motion of Mr. Hoskins-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be post-poned to the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Cooke gave notice that he shall to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut River Railroad Company."

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, regulating the pub-

lication of court notices.

Mr. Cross, from the select committee, to whom was referred a resolution, authorizing the fitting up the old prison for the purposes of religious worship by the convicts, reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the resolution may be read a third time at this time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cooke-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that he may at this time introduce the aforesaid bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut River Railroad Company."

The rules being suspended and leave having been granted,

Mr. Cooke introduced the bill,

Which was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, reported as correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills:

"An act to alter the names of certain persons;"

"An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter of the Revised Statutes;

"An act to remedy the necessity of holding a multiplicity of Executive sessions;"

A resolution authorizing the town of Chatham to send a representative to the legislature;

A resolution authorizing the survey of the town of Pittsburg ; A resolution authorizing the printing of the public acts and re-

solves of the legislature in the Portsmouth Mercury;

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow thirty thousand dollars on the credit and for the use of the State;

A resolution in favor of James Clark.

Mr. Morrill, from the joint standing committee on the Library, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That Jacob C. Carter be appointed Librarian for

the ensuing year.

On the question,

Shall the resolution pass?

It was decided in the affirmative. So the resolution passed.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Cooke, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they have carefully examined and found correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to alter the names of certain persons;"

"An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter of the Revised Statutes;"

"An act to remedy the necessity of holding a multiplicity of Executive sessions;"

A resolution authorizing the town of Chatham to send a representative to the legislature;

A resolution authorizing the survey of the town of Pittsburg; A resolution authorizing the printing of the public acts and resolves of the legislature in the Portsmouth Mercury;

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow thirty thousand dollars for the use of the State;

A resolution in favor of James Clark.

Thereupon, the President of the Senate signed said bills and resolutions, and the same were delivered to the committee on Engrossed Bills, to be by them laid before His Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature.

On motion of Mr. Gibson-

The Senate adjourned.

9, of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshite.

AFTERNOON.

Mr. Cooke, from the joint committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had presented the foregoing bills and resolutions to His Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature.

Mr. McKean, from the standing committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad," reported the same with amendments.

On the question,

Shall the amendments be adopted? It was decided in the affirmative. So the amendments were adopted.

On the question,

Shall the bill as amended be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the bill may be read a third time at the present time by its title.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have passed a bill with the following title and the following resolutions and address, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate,

"An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for to wit: the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four;"

A resolution in favor of Sampson B. Lord;

A resolution in favor of John Knowlton and N. B. Marsh;

A resolution in favor of R. D. Mooers and others;

A resolution in favor of James M. Rix and others; An address in favor of the removal of certain military officers

therein named. The House concur with the Senate in the passage of a bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10, of chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire.

The House concur with the Senate in the passage of a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad Company," with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate."

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of Sampson B. Lord,

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the resolution may be read a third time at the present time.

The rules being suspended, and the resolution having been

read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that all bills and resolves on their second reading may immediately pass to their third and final reading,

The foregoing resolution, in favor of James M. Rix and others,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives,

in favor of John Knowlton,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of R. D. Mooers and others,

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The foregoing bill, from the House of Representatives, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four,"

Was read a first and second time,

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended, that the bill be read a third time by its title.

The bill having been read a third time by its title,

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing address, from the House of Representatives, in

favor of the removal of certain military officers,

Was read and passed.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

The foregoing amendment to the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad Company," sent up from the House of Representatives, was read.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the said amendment.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Smith, from the standing committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut River Railroad Company," reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Swett, from the joint standing committee on the State. House and State House Yard, reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That William Fisk be and hereby is appointed keeper of the State House and State House Yard for the ensuing political year;

Which was read and passed.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Davis, from the standing committee on the Judiciary, who were instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, regulating the publication of court notices, reported a bill,

Which was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

Mr. Cooke moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the next session of the legislature.

On the question being put, It was decided in the negative. So the motion did not prevail.

The question recurring on the passage of the bill, Resolved, That it pass, and its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Merrill, from the standing committee on Education, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts Nos. 12 and 9, in Lebanon, and annex them to school district No. 14, in Enfield," reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the bill was ordered to be read a third time.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. McKean, from the joint select committee, appointed to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Commissary General, and State Printers elect, and inform them of their election and receive the necessary bonds, reported that they have attended to the duty assigned them, and those gentlemen respectively have signified their acceptance of the several offices to which they have been elected, and have furnished the requisite bonds, which are now at the disposal of the legislature.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad Corporation," in which they ask the concurrence of the Honorable Senate.

The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank;"

"An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank;" A resolution in favor of Ephraim Cross;

A resolution in favor of J. S. Morrison and James Welch;

A resolution appropriating eighteen hundred dollars for the education of the deaf and dumb at the Asylum at Hartford, and five hundred dollars for the education of the blind and partially blind at the institution for the blind at Boston;

A resolution authorizing the Governor to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the blind at Boston, to the

the education of the deaf and dumb at Hartford;

A resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the contin-

gent expenses of this State."

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad Corporation,"

Was read a first and second time.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads,

Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Pease, from the joint select committee, appointed to wait on the Hon. Samuel G. Berry, and inform him of his election and receive from him the customary bond, reported, that they have attended to that duty, had received his bond and presented the same to His Excellency the Governor and the Honorable Council for their approval, that body having approved, received the same.

Mr. Swett, from the standing committee on Claims, to whom was referred a resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others, reported the same without amendment.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

Mr. Cooke, from the joint committee on Engrossed Bills, reported, that they had presented to His Excellency the Governor, the following bills for his approval and signature:

"An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank;"

"An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank;" A resolution in favor of Ephraim Cross;

A resolution in favor of James S. Morrison and James Welch;

A resolution appropriating eighteen hundred dollars to the education of the indigent deaf and dumb at the asylum at Hartford, and five hundred dollars to the education of the indigent blind at the institution of the blind at Boston;

A resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the con-

tingent expenses of the State;

A resolution authorizing His Excellency fne Governor to transfer the unexpended balance from the blind to the deaf and dumb.

On motion of Mr. Smith-

Resolved, That the Senate now take a recess till half past six o'clock.

HALF PAST SIX O'CLOCK, P. M.

The Senate having taken a recess till half past six o'clock, met at that time and proceeded to business.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate:

A resolution appointing William Fisk, keeper of the State House and State House yard, for the ensuing year;

A resolution appointing Jacob C. Carter, Librarian, for the en-

suing year.

The House have adopted the resolution, reported by the joint select committee appointed to wait on the Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary General and State Printers elect, and inform them them of their election, and directing that the bonds of the Secretary be filed with the Treasurer, and the bonds of the Treasurer, Commissary General and State Printers be filed with the Secretary of State.

The House concur with the Hon. Senate in the adoption of their amendment to the resolution, fixing on a day for the meet-

ing of the legislature at its adjourned session."

The foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, appointing William Fisk, keeper of the State House and State House Yard, for the ensuing year,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, appointing Jacob C. Carter, Librarian for the ensuing year,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate, to wit:

A resolution appropriating the sum of \$5000 for the Insane

Asylum ;

A resolution appropriating the sum of \$300 for the moral and religious instruction of the convicts in the State Prison;

A resolution in favor of R. D. Mooers and others.

The House concur with the Senate in the passage of a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut River Railroad company."

The House concur with the Senate in the passage of a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad," with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate.

The House have indefinitely postponed the bill sent down from the Hon. Senate, entitled "An act to remark the publication of court notices."

The foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives, appropriating five thousand dollars for the Insane Asylum.

Was read a first and second time. The appropriate and a second time.

On the question,

Shall it be read a third time? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, appropriating the sum of three hundred dollars for the moral and religious instruction of the convicts of the State Prison,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives,

in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall it be read a third time? I have some send a best as We-

It was decided in the affirmative.

So it was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

The foregoing amendments proposed by the House of Representatives, to the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad,"

Were read.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the Senate concur.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

On motion of Mr. Cooke-

The Senate took a recess of half an hour.

The Senate having again assembled;

A message was received from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President-The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate, to wit :

A resolution authorizing the publication of abstracts of the quarterly returns of banks, in the N. H. Patriot and State Ga-

zette;

A resolution in favor of William Carter, jr."

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, authorizing the publication of abstracts of the quarterly returns of banks in the N. H. Patriot and State Gazette,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time. The said resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives. accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of William Carter, jr.,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

Mr. Smith, from the standing committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad Corporation;" reported the same without amendment.

The question being upon the third reading of the bill,

Mr. Cate moved to amend the bill, by adding thereto an additional section.

On the adoption of which, he called for the year and nays, which were ordered.

Those who voted in the affirmative, are

Messrs. Morrill, Gibson, Cate, Pease, McKean and Cross-6.

Those who voted in the negative, are

Messrs. Hatch, Smith, Hoskins, Cooke, Davis and Swett—6. Six having voted in the affirmative and six in the negative, the amendment did not prevail.

The question recurring on the third reading of the bill,

Mr. Davis offered an amendment, subjecting the bill to all the provisions of the Revised Statutes;

Which was read and adopted.

The bill, as amended, was then ordered to be read a third time.

The bill having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed the following resolutions, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate:

A resolution in favor of Charles Young; A resolution in favor of Currier & Hall;

A resolution in favor of Wm. M. Smith;

A resolution authorizing the Governor to purchase chandeliers or lamps, to light the Representatives' Hall, the Senate and Council chambers, and making an appropriation therefor.

The House concur with the Hon. Senate in the passage of a bill entitled "An act in amendment of section 6, chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire."

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of Currier & Hall,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall it be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass. Day and a solid assess of the pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives,

in favor of Charles Young,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, in favor of William M. Smith,

Was read a first and second time.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be read a third time.

It was decided in the affirmative.

So it was ordered to be read a third time. The resolution having been read a third time,

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

The foregoing resolution, from the House of Representatives, authorizing the Governor to purchase chandeliers or lamps, for lighting the hall of the House of Representatives, and the Senate and Council chambers,

Was read and,

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said resolution be indefinitely postponed.

Ordered, That the Clerk notify the House of Representatives

accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills with the following titles, and the following address and resolutions, reported as correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad;"

"An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from the

town of Lebanon, and annex them to school district No. 14 in Enfield:"

"An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10 of chapter 9 of

the Revised Statutes;"

"An act making appropriations for the militia, for the year 1844;"

"An address in favor of the removal of certain military officers therein named;"

A resolution in favor of John Knowlton and Nathan B. Marsh; A resolution authorizing the preparation of a hall of the old State Prison, for the convicts to hold their religious meetings in;

A resolution in favor of James M. Rix and others;

A resolution in favor of Sampson B. Lord;

A resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others; A resolution appointing Jacob C. Carter, Librarian;

A resolution appointing William Fisk, keeper of the State House and State House Yard;

A resolution fixing on a day for the meeting of the legislature,

at its adjourned session;

A resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers, T. A. Barker and others."

Thereupon the President of the Senate signed said resolutions, and they were delivered to the committee on Engrossed Bills, to be by them laid before His Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature.

Mr. Pease, from the committee on Elections, made the fol-

lowing

REPORT.

The committee on Elections having examined the returns of votes from the several senatorial districts, find them recorded by the Secretary, as follows, viz:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Whole number of votes,	2608
Necessary for a choice,	1305
Estimated as scattering,	17
Nehemiah P. had	39
Nehemiah P. Cram had a tens solov to solomo	965
Moses H. Wiggin had	201
John K. Hatch had	1386
and is elected.	H. dus F

m black loined to DISTRICT NO. 2.35

DISTRICT NO. 2.	
Whole number of votes, Necessary for a choice, Estimated as scattering, Joseph Cilley had Wm. Odlin had Jonathan Morrill of Brentwood had and is elected. DISTRICT NO. 3.	591
Whole number of votes returned is	4802
Necessary for a choice,	
Estimated as scattering, Joseph Cochran had	2031
Jesse Gibson of Pelham had bas you and leave the second to	
and is elected. To sales on sol yab a do yar	
DISTRICT NO. 4.	s bompoibo en 15. La doubleser A
Whole number of votes returned is	2702
Necessary for a choice,	1352
Estimated as scattering,	12 500
Samuel Forrest had James Clark had	132
Asa P. Cate had all no optimized and	1276
No choice.	lowing
DISTRICT NO. 5.	
Whole number of votes cast is had a more	3885
Necessary for a choice,	
Estimated as scattering,	2 (vision 71)
John B. Wood had Benjamin Wiggin had W. T. MTRIG	611
Joseph H. Smith of Dover had	109 7 2106
and is elected.	mina eloity
DISTRICT NO. 6.	Esposted a
Whole number of votes cast is	4669
Necessary for a choice,	2335
Estimated as scattering,	120
Paul Wentworth had	bete 137 bun

TUESDAY,	JUNE	18,	1844.

James Blaisdell had WA TOWN BLO	364
Artemas Harmon had	1042
Zebulon Pease of Freedom had	3006
and is elected.	
18 continues at	Batimated
DISTRICT NO. 7.	
endrick had	
Whole number of votes returned is	3869
Necessary for a choice,	1935
Estimated as scattering,	18
Zebediah Abbott had	711
Benjamin M. Farley had	1141
	1999
and is elected.	
DISTRICT NO. 9.	
DISTRICT NO. 3.	
Whole number of votes returned is was all	3882
Magazzawy for a choice	1049
Necessary for a choice, Estimated as scattering,	1342
Oliver Heald had	340
James Hale had	1148
Timothy Hoskins of Westmoreland had	2323
and is elected.	Jeane Trel
nator (arci) istrict gamber ten from 100 force (from	
DISTRICT No. 9.	
MONGROUP (MONGROUP) 이 10년 시간 2018 (MONGROUP) (MONGROUP) (MONGROUP) (MONGROUP) (MONGROUP) (MONGROUP) (MONGROUP)	
Whole number of votes returned is	3720
Necessary for a choice,	1861
	58
Jonas M. Mellville had	477
James Batcheller had Benaiah Cooke had	1767
	1418
No choice.	
More and the second and the second	
DISTRICT NO. 10.	
Whole number of votes returned is	3724
Whole number of votes returned is	1863
Datimated as southening	10
Tamual P. Cooper had	509
William A. Rand had	1037
Reuben Davis of Cornish had	2116
and is elected.	ov von helt
and is elected.	

is

DISTRICT NO. 11.

Whole number of votes returned is	4826
Necessary for a choice,	2414
Estimated as scattering,	22
Isaac Crosby had	615
Timothy Kendrick had	1966
Joseph Swett had	2223
No choice.	

DISTRICT NO. 12.

Whole number of votes returned, is	4503
Necessary for a choice,	2252
Estimated as scattering,	169
Simeon B. Johnson had Tolk Tald	198
Philomon Pitman had	10
Philomon P. Putnam had	105
Philomon Putnam had	1014
Ephraim Cross of Lancaster had	3007 and
elected.	

On examination of the committee, it appears that no returns of votes for Senator for District number four, from the town of Concord, for Senator for District number ten, from the town of New London, for Senator for District number eleven, from the town of Hebron, and for Senator for District number twelve, from the town of Bath, were received at the Secretary's office.

And it also appeared, that the certificate giving 53 votes for Jonathan Morrill, 31 votes for William Odlin, 18 votes for Joseph Cilley and 4 votes for Rufus Brown, from the town of East Kingston, for Senator, contained no evidence that any meeting of its inhabitants was holden for the purpose of electing a Senator, nor was the certificate signed by the town clerk of said East Kingston, nor was it attested by the town clerk as a copy from the record of said town—and it also appeared that the certificate from the town of Loudon, giving 94 votes for Asa P. Cate, and 125 votes for James Clark, for Senator, was not signed by the town clerk of said town of Loudon, nor was it attested by the town clerk as a copy from the record of said town. For these reasons, the votes as returned from East Kingston and Loudon are not included in the preceding count; and it does not appear by the certificate received from the town clerk of the town of Sandwich, that any votes were given in for Senator in said town. On motion of Mr. HatchResolved, That the report be accepted.

Mr. Cooke, from the select committee, to whom was referred the communication of the Secretary of State, in relation to the return of inventories, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee to whom was referred the communication of the Secretary of State, in relation to the return of inventories, he discharged from any further duty thereon.

inventories, be discharged from any further duty thereon;

Which, having been read, was adopted.

Mr. Cooke, from the joint committee on Engrossed Bills, reported, that they have forwarded to the Governor for his approval and signature, the following acts, address and resolutions, viz:

"An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad;"

"An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from the town of Lebanon, and annex them to school district number fourteen in Enfield;"

"An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10 of chapter 9 of the

Revised Statutes;

"An act making appropriations for the militia for the year 1844;"
An address in favor of the removal of certain military officers therein named;

A resolution in favor of John Knowlton and Nathan B. Marsh; A resolution authorizing the warden to fit up a chapel in the old State Prison;

A resolution in favor of James M. Rix and others;

A resolution in favor of Sampson B. Lord;

A resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others;

A resolution appointing Jacob C. Carter, Librarian;

A resolution appointing William Fisk, keeper of the State House and State House Yard;

A resolution on the adjournment of the legislature;

A resolution in favor of R. D. Mooers and others.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns this evening, it adjourns to meet again to-morrow morning at six o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Cooks-

The Senate adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Davis-

Resolved, That the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, reported as correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Fallsand

Conway Railroad;"

"An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecti-

cut River Railroad Company;"

"An act in amendment of chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes;"

A resolution in favor of Currier & Hall; A resolution in favor of William M. Smith;

A resolution in favor of Charles Young;

A resolution directing the publication of abstracts of the quarterly returns of banks in the New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette;

A resolution in favor of Wm. Carter, Jr.;

A resolution relative to the instruction of the convicts at the State Prison, and making an appropriation therefor;

A resolution appropriating the sum of \$5000 to the New

Hampshire Asylum.

The House of Representatives have accepted the report of the committee, appointed to wait on the Warden of the State Prison elect, and inform him of his election; and have passed a resolution, directing that the bond of the Warden of the State Prison be filed in the office of the Secretary of State."

Thereupon, the President of the Senate signed said bills and resolutions, and the same were delivered to the committee on Engrossed Bills, to be laid by them before His Excellency the Governor, for his approval and signature.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have passed a resolution, making provision for taking the sense of the voters of New Hampshire, on the question of abolishing capital punishment, in which they ask the concurrence of the Hon. Senate."

The foregoing resolution, sent up from the House of Representatives,

Was read a first and second time.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

Resolved, That the resolution lie on the table.

Mr. Cooke, from the joint committee on Engrossed Bills, reported, that they had presented to His Excellency the Governor, the following acts and resolutions, for his approval and signature, viz:

"An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and

Conway Railroad;"

"An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut

River Railroad Company:"

"An act in amendment of chapter two hundred and twenty-seven of the Revised Statutes;"

A resolution in favor of Currier & Hall;
A resolution in favor of William M. Smith;

A resolution in favor of Charles Young;

A resolution directing the publishing of abstracts of the quarterly returns of banks in the New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette;

A resolution in favor of William Carter, Jr.;

A resolution relative to the instruction of convicts in the State Prison;

A resolution appropriating \$5000 to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane.

On motion of Mr. Cate-

The aforesaid resolution laid on the table, in relation to the subject of capital punishment, was taken up and considered.

Mr. Cate then offered an amendment.

On the question,

Shall the amendment be adopted?

It was decided in the negative.

So the amendment was not adopted.

The question then recurring,

Shall it be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

The resolution having been read a third time, passed.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk':

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad Company."

Mr. Cate offered a preamble and resolution, making provisions

for taking the sense of the legal voters of this State in relation to the alteration of the Constitution;

Which was read a first and second time.

On the question, and not encounted and resolutions, and not encounted and accommon to the control of the contro

Shall it be read a third time?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was ordered to be read a third time.

The resolution having been read a third time, would be also

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk notify the House of Representatives accordingly.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives have appointed Messrs. Pillsbury, Roberts of Dover, Lewis, Perkins of Eaton, Collins, Webster of Manchester, Meloon, Parker of Lempster, Cox, and Perkins of Pittsburg, a committee, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session being closed, both branches of the legislature are now ready to be adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th day of November next.

On motion of Mr. Cross-

Resolved, That the Senate concur in the appointment of said committee.

Ordered, That Messrs. Swett and Cooke be joined on the part of the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Cate- spengobs od members and lade

The Senate took a recess till eight o'clock. at bebies bear it

EIGHT O'CLOCK.

it was decided in the affirmati

On motion of Mr. Cate- a busy need solved nothloser pd I

Resolved, That all bills, resolves or other business, unfinished at the time of the adjournment of the Senate, be postponed until the adjourned session in November next.

The following resolution, laid on the clerk's table by Mr. Smith, Senator from District No. 5, was read by the clerk, and

unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That the thanks of this Senate be presented to the Hon. Timothy Hoskins, for the courteous, impartial and dignified manner in which he has discharged the duties of the chair during the present session.

To which the President replied as follows: 19m etamol of T

Senators — The kindness which raised me to this high station, the courteous and gentlemanly demeanor of every Senator, the liberal and enlightened aid which has been uniformly extended to me during the session, together with your flattering approval of my conduct in the resolution just passed, all conspire to awaken the deepest emotions of gratitude, and demand from me a heartfelt return of thanks for the distinguished favors you have conferred on me.

Senators—In the discharge of the important and responsible duties devolving upon us, as a co-ordinate branch of the government of our own beloved State, it has been a source of high gratification to me, to witness the zeal, the ability, the singleness of purpose, and devotion to the best interests of our common constituents, which have characterized your deliberations, and direct-

ed your every act.

Senators—Under these circumstances, with your kind approval of my efforts to discharge satisfactorily the duties of this chair, I must be devoid of the common feelings of humanity, did I not regard my present position as one involving deep responsibilities, and imperiously demanding from me the exertion of every faculty I may possess, to merit the continuance of your approbation and

approval.

Senators—The time is at hand when we are to separate, for a time, and to return to our respective constituents, to render to them an account of our doings. And when we again assemble to finish the important business which will devolve upon us, I trust we shall bring with us the approval of the only human tribunal, to which an upright legislator should hold himself responsible—his constituents.

Senators—Permit me to wish you a safe and happy return to your homes and your families; and may your conduct in the more private relations of life, be as conducive to the welfare and happiness of the social circle, as your public acts are to the perpetuity and well-being of our political and public institutions.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk :

"Mr. President—The House of Representatives concur with the Hon. Senate in the adoption of a preamble and resolution, making provision for taking the sense of the legal voters of New Hampshire on the question of altering the Constitution."

On motion of Mr. Swett— The Senate took a recess till a quarter before nine o'clock;

The Senate met agreeably to adjournment.

A message from the House of Representatives by their Clerk:

"Mr. President—The Speaker of the House of Representatives has signed the following preamble and resolutions, reported as correctly engrossed by the committee on Engrossed Bills, to wit:

A preamble and resolution for taking the sense of the legal vo-

ters of this State, relative to altering the Constitution;

A resolution making provisions for taking the sense of the legal voters of this State, in relation to abolishing capital punishment.

Thereupon, the President of the Senate signed said resolutions, and the same were delivered to the committee on Engrossed Bills, to be by them laid before His Excellency the Governor,

for his approval and signature.

Mr. Swett, from the joint select committee, appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session has been brought to a close, and that both Houses of the legislature are now ready to be adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th day of November next, reported, that they had attended to that duty, and that His Excellency was pleased to reply, that he would immediately send in his message by the Secretary of State, adjourning the legislature accordingly.

A message from His Excellency the Governor by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have approved all the acts and resolutions, which you have passed at this session and presented for my consideration. Before exercising the authority vested in me to adjourn this legislature to Wednesday, the 20th of November next, permit me to say, that in my opinion, the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls Railroad," is drawn in such a manner, as to render it doubtful what the powers of that company are or may be, and in my opinion, will call for your prompt action on your again assembling, on the 20th of November next. To that day, I now adjourn the legislature.

JOHN H. STEELE, Governor.

Council Chamber, June 19, 1844.

The President then declared the Senate adjourned to Wednesday, the 20th day of November next.

Attest-MOODY CURRIER, Clerk.

APPENDIX.

To the Hon. President of the Senate:

By the provisions of the 3d section of an act, entitled, "An act providing for the return of Inventories," approved June 28, 1843, it was made the duty of the Secretary of State, to prepare abstracts of the footings or amount of the several inventories, and arrange the same by counties, and cause three hundred copies to be printed and laid before the legislature at the commencement of its present session.

Inventories have been received from the selectmen of all the towns in this State, excepting the town of Bath in the county of Grafton, and the town of Carroll* in the county of Coos.

I have prepared abstracts, which are now being printed, for the counties of Rockingham, Strafford, Belknap, Carroll, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Cheshire and Sullivan; and the abstracts for the counties of Grafton and Coos are now completed, with the exception of the towns above named.

Annexed is a list of the towns from which inventories were not received at the Secretary's office until after the 15th day of May, and the dates of their reception at this office; by which it will be seen, that it was impossible to lay the printed abstracts before the legislature at the commencement of the session, as many of the inventories were not received until after its commencement.

THOMAS P. TREADWELL,

Secretary of State.

Secretary's office, June 14, 1844.

AS PERSON TO 21

^{*}Received, June 14. ** PAUOO GANAJUS;

List of towns from which inventories were not received at the Secretary's office, until after the 15th day of May, 1844—the time prescribed by law—and the dates of their reception.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Exeter	received	May 16
Brentwood	66	May 16
Seabrook	"	" 17
Chester	66	" 18
Greenland	ec.	" 18
Hampton Falls	sident of the menate:	To 81 Ism. Pre
Raymond on an	ns of the 3dasection of	Distrovision 24
Salem vorige "	he return of Inventories	10 206 27
ersee Candiated lo v	e the duty of Mae Secretar	bsm as 4 128 181
Kensington a od	footings or Unount of t	edt 166 29
Newington 1 32	me by counties, and cau	and 16 me the sa
Hampstead and	nd laid before the legisla	berni June 4
North Hampton	nt session. 133	mendof 25 presen
and Rye nomineles e	e been received from the	vad soittim1201
Bath in the county of	e, excepting the town of	towns in this Stat

STRAFFORD COUNTY, add bas nother

-irra	Barrington (180	received and and sol	May 21
racts	Dover bus : may	orough, Cheshirs and Sulliv	23
Mills	Madbury won	es of Grafton and Coos are	1000 200
	Farmington	of the towns above named.	June 1
were	ich inventories	a list of the towns from wh	Annexed is

to yet did od rei CARROLL COUNTY. di la hariaga los

Albany gad val a received mean it lad	May	16
Freedom to insmeanemence, and is subjected	06 66	16
Wolfborough beviewed to cale we also meyor	966	21
Chatham		24
Moultonborough	June	3
Ossipee	6.6	5

EBELKNAP COUNTY. AT agut basicas for

Alton	received	May 16
Sanbornton	"	" 21
Meredith	66.	66 29

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Pembroke	received	May 17
Northfield	2500	00055-17
Concord	2366	18 ve 46 17
Henniker		20 29 29 20
New London		22
Bow		46 27
Pittsfield		" 30
Salisbury		44 29

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Nashua	received	May 18
Deering	hellener .	20
Wilton		" 23
Nashville		June 4
Antrim	66	4
Bennington	66	6 4
New Boston	"	blenett 18

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Marlow	received	May 16
Surry	66	" 16
Hinsdale	46	66 27
Roxbury	66	44 29
Chesterfield	66	" 29
Jaffrey	66	June 3
Stoddard	66	46 5

SULLIVAN COUNTY.

Plainfield	received	May 18
Unity	"	" 21
Claremont	66	46 22
Acworth	" "	" 23
Cornish		" 28
Springfield	"	June 4

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Grafton	received	May 1	6
Lyman	- "	" 1	8
Woodstock	66	66 9	22

1 emul

Wentworth	Oreceived ARRI	May 23
Canaan	"	21249 20
Enfield	hou was	25
Lebanon	***************************************	bled (31
Hanover	2) 66	28
Holderness	266	19 10 31
Littleton	1)66	June 1
Orford		66014
Bristol	200	bleau 115
Danbury	166	vand case 5
Bath, not received.		3

COOS COUNTY.

Randolph	received	May 17
Berlin	66	cc. 16
Hart's Location	66 2	10
Columbia	ct.	· 29
Stratford	"	June 5
Whitefield	ce	noted 662.5
Carroll	66	" 14
VIV	CHESHIER COL	14

Painfield received Mainfield received rece

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Grafion 2 received

Springfield

Commissioners, reporX 3 Q N I Conway and Great Falls Railroad, T Connecticut River Bank,

28 29 49 52

55 56 59 68 69

A

Accounts of Treasurer, Address for removal of officers, Address of Governor, 64	3	7	38
Address for removal of officers, 64	66 7	75	79
Address of Governor, Addresses of President,			17
Addresses of President.		4	83
A digurned cocción	09	10	04
Adjournment, Alteration of names, Appendix, Appendix, Appendix,	58 6		84
Alteration of names, and the state of the st	58 6		
Appendix, distribution of his election, xibneqaA			85
Appropriations for militia, 1019 and 1019 1019	66 7	75	79
Asylum for Insane. 36 39 40 42 44 53 70	71 8	30	81
Atwood, John, elected Treasurer,	3.3		41
to HX on a day for close of segsion.	12		
to audit Treasula 's accounts, 20			
to inform Governor of election of Counsellors, 32	0	10	00
Bankrupt act, relation to, and is and videsol no	9		
Banks,	-0		47
quarterly returns, publication of, district to	72 8	50	60
Blind, deaf and dumb, midzing edi lo dole 55 56 59	01	00	09
Bonds of Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary General	and	57	60
Printers, and of artislat aggreeon a tours you no	THE REAL PROPERTY.	68	2000
Bond of Warden of State Prison,		00	00
to inform Secretary, Treasurer, Commissary Gen-			
eral and State Dinters of their election, on Secretary's communication, in relation to the	2.3		
Capital punishment, see sainoine in o autor	80	81	84
Carroll & Baker elected State Printers,	00		42
Carter, Jacob C., Librarian, and B amble of 63 69	70	75	
Carter, Wm. Jr., asonibase to tomévo D madai of	72	80	81
Chairman elected,	E,	550	3
Chandeliers for House, Senate and Council Chamber,			- FTW
Chatham,	49	55	63
Ollatilalii,			

		*			
Cheshire Ba	ink,	55 56	60	68	60
Clark, Jame	es,	00 00	. 00		63
Clerks chos	en and qualified.			01	4
Close of ses	ssion,	98	29	10	
Commissary	General elected.	20	23	49	41
Commission	ers, reports of bank.				47
Conway and	Great Falls Railroad. 43 61 64	70 71	90	01	41
Connecticut	River Bank,	55 56	60	60	60
Constitution	, revision of,	36 81			
Contingent e	expenses.				
Conventions	of the two Houses, 7 11 14	55 56	99	10	09
Counsellors,	votes for.				
Court notice	S,	'	27		
Committees,	atau J!	133 3		67	
64 66 75 79		1 10 5		335.	23
Committee		101 101		IDD.	23
00 4 66	on votes for Sanators	01/10			5
10 act 6 a ga	on votes for Senators,	10 85			6
***************************************	to inform Governor of organization	,			6
00 006	on votes for Governor, to report joint rules, to inform Governor of his election.	ment,			8
20 10 00	to inform Comment of 1:			19112	9
G5	on water for C	, .X		qq	16
GALLA UU PU	on votes for Counsellors.			CO C	דינ
18 08 17 07	to produce printed rules,	mr vai	(VIII)	9	98
"	to assign committee rooms,	adol.		2	29
	to fix on a day for close of session,			2	29
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	to audit Treasurer's accounts,			2	29
	to inform Governor of election of C	counse	llors	, 3	32
0,10,32	on loss, by fire, at the State Prison.	,158 P		3	3
127	on insane Asylum,				6
72,80 81	on tariff, do noitealidad publication of,	diante		3	6
6 59 61 68 69	on revision of the constitution	no too		9	C
eral and State	to consider Governor's message.	mag 1	3	5 3	6
99 79"	on Governor's message, relative to	insane	Ast	7-	
08 80	ten of bisic Prison.		la h	1	0
"	to inform Secretary, Treasurer, Con	mmissa	nv (Con	1-
	eral and State Printers of their ele	ection		1	5 .
, (6	on Secretary's communication, in a	relation	to.	th	0
80 81 84	return of inventories, (see append	div)	1 10	40	0
33 40	to inform Warden of State Prison of h	is elec	tion	5	1
s an 70'75 79	on the building a chapel at State Pri	SOD CICC	1011	5	*
18 08607	to inform Governor of readiness to a	diouss	400	01	
Cross, Ephrai	m,	57 6	0 60	02	2
Currier & Hal	r House, Senate and Council Charell	57 0	2 00	0 0 0	,
49 55 68	A Transaction of the Control of the		0 0(101	

D

Deaf, dumb and blind, Dogs, bill in relation to,	55 56 59 61 68 6 55 56 6	- 20
Doorkeeper elected,	iterary Fund,	4

e resolution in favor of

64 65 75 79

Eastman, Isaac, and Nelson Gile,	49 6	7 74	79
Education,		36	50
Elections, report of committee on,	75 7	-	
Executive sessions, relative to,	37 44 4	5 62	63

30 32 34 40 45 48 54 52 54 55 57 58 62 64 68 69 70

Fisk, William, keeper of State House, 66 69 70 75 79 Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut River Railroad, 62 66 70 80 81

Morrison, James S., and anothe

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JOURNAL

OF THE

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

OF THE

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE,

AT THEIR SESSION

HELD AT THE CAPITOL IN CONCORD,

COMMENCING WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1844.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,

JUNE SESSION, 1844.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1844.

Portsnouth

A quorum of the whole number of the Representatives elect. ed from the several towns and districts in the State of New Hampshire, being convened in the Capitol in Concord, on the first Wednesday of June, A. D. 1844, His Excellency the Governor, attended by the Hon. Council, came into the Representatives' Hall, and the following gentlemen appearing, were duly qualified as members of the House of Representatives, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution, namely:

FROM ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Atkinson, Candia,

Danville and Sandown, Caleb Peaslee. Deerfield,

Derry,

East Kingston, Epping, Exeter,

Laban Sawyer. James Smith. Chester, Some Cold made War David Pillsbury, Stephen Dearborn. enedo I nom Stephen Prescott, Samuel S. Meloon. James Taylor, 2d, daine gondar John Porter. Enoch S. French. Nathaniel Bachelder. Theophilus Goodwin, Charles Conner.

Greenland. Hampstead, Hampton, Hampton Falls, Kingston, Londonderry, New Castle, New Market,

Newtown, North Hampton, Northwood, Nottingham, Plaistow, Portsmouth,

Raymond, Rye, Salem, Sandown and Danville, Seabrook, South Hampton, Stratham, Windham,

Thomas Brackett, Ir-Isaac Heath. Jonathan Marston. Otis Wing. Gideon Webster. Cyrus Nesmith. George P. Frost, Jr. Joseph R. Doe, Benjamin Brooks. Ephraim Carter. Frederic A. Batchelder. David Furber. Alexander Tuttle. Reuben Peaslee. Ichabod Goodwin-Samuel Cleaves, James W. Emery, Charles W. Brewster, John Knowlton, Joseph Wiggin. David Pecker. William Goss. Nathaniel Woodbury. John Currier. Moses Eaton, Jr. Alfred Jewell. Admining to belling George Lane. John Hills.

FROM ROCKING FROM STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington,

Dover-

Durham, Farmington, Lee, Middleton,

Daniel Boody, True William McDaniell. Charles Ham, James W. Cowan, Hanson Roberts, David Wilson, Alfred H. Otis. Winthrop Smith. Isaac Merrill. Bast A.meston

Andrew E. Demeritt. Madbury, Robert Huckins. James Hilton.

A Setter

Milton, New Durham, Rochester,

Somersworth, Strafford. Charles Swasey.
Isaac B. Shaw.
A. S. Howard,
Jabez Dame, Jr.
William Plumer.
Andrew D. Leighton,
Stephen Young.

FROM BELKNAP COUNTY.

Alton,

Barnstead,

Centre Harber, Gilmanton,

Gilford,

Meredith, New Hampton, Sanbornton, Joseph Sleeper,
Richard Roberts.
Enos George,
John Walker.
Timothy Perkins.
Otis French,
Daniel G. Ladd,
Joseph Clifford, Jr.
Dudley G. Thing,
John Blaisdell, Jr.
John Wadleigh.
Rufus G. Lewis.
Alexander H. Tilton,
Ebenezer Brown.

FROM CARROLL COUNTY.

Albany and Chatham, Brookfield, Conway, Eaton, Effingham, Freedom, Moultonborough, Ossipee,

Sandwich,

Tamworth, Tuftonborough, Wakefield, Wolfeborough,

Asa P. Eastman. Noah Robinson. Tobias A. Hanson. Stephen Perkins. Abraham Drake. Elias Rice. Joseph Smith. Isaac Thurston, John Brown. Joseph Wentworth, Elijah Skinner. Horatio N. Cate. Jonathan Bean. William Sawyer, Jr. Augustine D. Avery, George W. G. Whitton.

FROM MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Allenstown,
Andover,
Boscawen,

Bow,
Bradford
Canterbury,
Chichester,
Epsom,
Franklin,
Henniker,
Hooksett,
Hopkinton,

Loudon
Newbury,
Northfield,
Pembroke,
Pittsfield,
Salisbury,
Sutton,
Warner,

Wilmot,

Charles Rowell. Joseph A. Rowe. Nathan Pearson, Jr. Abiel R. Chandler. James Morgan. George Jones. Dudley Hill. Nathaniel Seavey. James Martin. George W. Nesmith-Micah Howe. Hiram Austin. Samuel Colby, Moses Colby. Jonathan Chase. Stephen B. Peasley. Archibald S. Clark. Daniel Sawyer. William Knowlton. Richard Fellows. Asa Page.

Harrison D. Robertson-Enos Collins. Wells Currier.

FROM HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Brown

Amherst,
Antrim,
Bedford,
Brookline,
Deering,
Goffstown,

Greenfield, Hancock, Hillsborough,

Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Richard Boylston.
Joseph Davis, 2d.
Leonard C. French.
Alpheus Shattuck.
William Manahan.
Eliphalet Richards, Jr.,
Joseph Sargent.
David Ramsey.
Ebenezer Ware, Jr.
Levi Goodale,
Henry D. Pierce.
William Merrill.
William Hadley.
Isaac McQuesten.

Lyndeborough, Manchester,

Mason, Merrimack, Mont Vernon, Nashville,

New Ipswich, New Boston, Pelham, Peterborough,

Sharon, Temple, Weare,

Wilton, Windsor and Bennington,

Asa Manning. George W. Morrison, Israel Webster, Jr., Walter French, Management W John P. Rowell, Hiram Brown. Oliver H. Pratt. James U. Parker. William Conant, Albert McKean, Eleazer T. Merrill. John Preston. Abner Hogg. Joshua Atwood. James Walker. Alexander Robbe, Samuel Nay. Timothy W. Smith. Ebenezer Gove, Daniel Paige, Jr. Timothy Abbot. John Huntington.

FROM CHESHIRE COUNTY.

Alstead, Chesterfield,

Dublin, Fitzwilliam, Gilsum, Hinsdale, Keene,

Marlborough, Marlow, Richmond. Rindge, Roxbury, Stoddard, Sullivan, Surry, Swanzey,

Ansel Glover. Jay Jackson, Nathaniel Walton. Moses Marshall. Amos A. Parker. Eliphalet K. Webster. Elihu Stebbins, Jr. Levi Chamberlain, Salma Hale. Amos Cummings. Allen Giffin. Kendall Fisher. Stephen B. Sherwin. Reuben Phillips . Jacob Taylor. Joseph Felt. George Wilcox. bay sigoons 13 Amos Richardson, .aml@allowd mado. Lyman Parker.

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distant.

Troy, Walpole,

Westmoreland, John Albee. Winchester,

John W. Bellows. molf . W sprose John P. Maynard, astronomical Luther Proctor. Hosea Pierce, John G. Capron.

FROM SULLEVAN COUNTY.

Acworth, Charlestown, Claremont

Cornish, Croydon. Goshen, Grantham, Langdon, Lempster, Newport,

Springfield, Unity, Wendell,

Joel Tracy. Benjamin Challis. Philander C. Freeman, Horace P. Handerson, Charles Williams. Orlando Powers. Lemuel P. Cooper. Olivet Willey. William C. Smith. Elisha Garfield, Jr. Benjamin Parker. Silas Metcalf, Nathan Mudgett. James McDaniels. Harvey Huntoon. Moses F. Knowlton.

FROM GRAFTON COUNTY.

Alexandria, Bath, Benton, Bethlehem, Bridgewater, Bristok Campton, Canaan, Danbury, Dorchester, Enfield,

Franconia and Lincoln, Grafton, Groton

Heman J. Welton. Harry Hibbard. Moses Whitcher. Benaiah Bean. Nathaniel Batchelder. Levi Bartlett. John Kenniston. Liba Conant. George Knowles. Samuel Cheever. Seth P. Follansbee, Thomas P. Merrill. Alexander Jesseman. Abraham Sanborn. Robert S. McClure.

Hanover, onna) not od hun

Haverhill,

Hebron, Hill. Holderness, Landaff, Lebanon,

Lisbon, Littleton,

Lyman, Orange, Orford, Piermont, Plymouth, Rumney, Thornton, Warren, Wentworth,

Woodstock and Ellsworth,

Isaac Ross,

Tollis Excellent Charles B. Haddock. Eber Eastman, Daniel Morse, 2d. David McClure. Darwin Forbes.

David H. Cox. John Poor A to notion of

Elisha P. Liscomb, George H. Lathrop.

Amasa Bowles. Josiah Kilburn,

Charles Kellogg. Barron Moulton.

Aaron Barney. Edward M. Bissell.

Josiah Spalding. Joseph Fifield. Henry Merrill.

Betton W. Foss. Russell K. Clement.

William D. McQuesten.

John Gray.

FROM COOS COUNTY.

John P. Pitman. Bartlett. Berlin, Gorham and Shelburne, John Morse.

Carroll, Nash & Sawyer's Location, Hart's Location, and

Crawford's Grant, Colebrook,

Columbia, Dalton,

Jackson and Pinkham's Grant, Randolph and Jefferson,

Lancaster,

Milan, Stark and Dummer, Pittsburg, Clarksville, Dixville,

Millsfield and Errol, Stewartstown,

Northumberland and Stratford,

Whitefield,

Robert Tuttle. Hezekiah Parsons, Jr. Samuel G. Bishop, Jr. Hiram Smith. Abial L. Eastman.

James G. Summers. William D. Weeks. Karon J. Smith.

Nathaniel Perkins. Hiram Martin. David Ross, Samuel Cole,

nonigog tallet

His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Council then withdrew.

The House was called to order by Albert G. Allen, Clerk of the House last year.

On motion of Mr. Fifield-

The House proceeded to the choice of a chairman, and Harvey Huntoon of Unity was elected.

On motion of Mr. Peasley of Newbury-

The House proceeded to the choice of Speaker.

On the first balloting, the chairman announced the state of the vote, as follows:

To lonows .	
Whole number of votes cast,	
Necessary to a choice,	230
Ichabod Goodwin has	116
H. Hubbard has	edi as anana 1.4
Harry Hubbard has	Courses of the
Harry Hibbert has	Griordan e e e
John Preston has	Termont and
Levi Chamberlain has	man philipan 2
Harry Hibbard has	67
And Harry Hibbard was accordingly don't	157

And Harry Hibbard was accordingly declared elected Speaker. Mr. Hibbard, on taking the chair, addressed the House as follows.

Gentlemen: I shall enter upon the discharge of the duties which your courtesy has imposed upon me, with a deep sense of their importance and responsibility.

My acquaintance with the business of legislation, though limited, has yet been sufficient to make me aware that the cares devolving upon the presiding officer of this body, always arduous, are oftentimes difficult and embarrassing. He must at all times rely for assistance upon the forbearance and good will of the House; and occasions may not unfrequently occur, in which this general aid and countenance, as well as the counsel and co-operation of experienced members become a matter not only of convenience but of necessity.

The fact that this favor and support have, so far as I know, been uniformly extended to the chair, by the members of the New Hampshire legislature, and a confidence on my part that such will continue to be the disposition of the gentlemen now composing this body, many of whom I know to have had extended experience in legislative proceedings, and to be familiarly acquainted with the rules by which they are governed, will materially lessen my hesitation in assuming the responsibilities incident to this position.

I feel assured, gentlemen, that the ruling motive of us all will be to discharge faithfully and well the high duties devolving upon us, as the representative body of the people of this State. It doubt not that we shall strive earnestly, to the extent of our ability, and according to our best skill and judgment, to subserve the interests and promote the well-being of those who have sent us here. And though we may, as we doubtless shall, differ in many respects, as to the means and measures best calculated to effect these desirable results—though we may be divided in our views and in our action, upon important and exciting questions of public policy—we shall yet exercise these differences of opinion and conduct, how broad and decided soever they may be, in that spirit of candor, conciliation and courtesy which ought always to characterize the deportment of gentlemen, and to dignify the counsels of the representatives of enlightened freemen.

A course of conduct actuated by these motives, and regulated by these considerations, will best secure to each and all of us that highest reward of the public servant, the approval of our own consciences and the approbation of that constituency who have

entrusted their rights and interests to our hands.

For the honor you have conferred upon me, gentlemen, in selecting me to preside over your deliberations, you will please to receive my most grateful acknowledgements. And be assured that such abilities as I have, shall be faithfully exerted in the attempt to serve you well, and to aid, so far as I may, in the attainment of the great objects of our mutual duty and of our common desire.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam— The House proceeded to the choice of Clerk.

On the first balloting, the Speaker announced the state of the

ote, as follows:	228
Whole number of votes cast,	AND REAL PROPERTY.
Necessary to a choice,	115
William W. Stickney has	63
Albert G. Allen has	165
And Albert G. Allen was accordingly declared elected	Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury—

Resolved, That Lewis Smith be appointed Assistant Clerk of the House.

Albert G. Allen and Lewis Smith appeared, and were sworn to the faithful performance of their duties.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to nominate two suitable persons for Doorkeepers of the House, the present session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Bachelder of Epping, Nay and Giffin be the committee.

On motion of Mt. Bissell-

Resolved, That information be given to the Senate, that the House of Representatives have assembled, have chosen Hon. Harry Hibbard, Speaker, Albert G. Allen, Clerk, and Lewis Smith, Assistant Clerk, and are ready to proceed to the business of the session.

Ordered, That the clerk communicate the same to the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Emery of Portsmouth-

Resolved, That the Common School Convention of this State, have liberty to use the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of hearing an address from the Hon. Horace Mann, at half past six o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth-

Resolved, That the rules of the House for the last annual session of the Legislature, be adopted as the rules of this House, until othewise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Bissell-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House the present session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Bissell, Morrison and Fifield be the

committee.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that the Senate have assembled, have elected Hon. Timothy Hoskins, President, Moody Currier, Clerk, and Josiah B. Wiggin, Assistant Clerk, and are ready to proceed to the business of the session.

The Senate have passed a resolution adopting the joint rules of the two branches of the Legislature for the year 1843, until otherwise ordered, in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution which came down from the Senate.

On the question, will the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of said resolution.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that quorums of both branches of the Legislature have assembled, are organized, and ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make

Ordered, That Messrs. Pillsbury, Parker of Fizwilliam and

Tilton be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Huntoon-

Resolved, That when the House a journs in the forenoon, they adjourn to meet again at three o'clock in the afternoon, and when they adjourn in the afternoon, they adjourn to meet again at ten o'clock the next morning, until otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Resolved, That each member of the House be requested to leave a memorandum of his name, place of residence and boarding house, with the doorkeepers, immediately after the adjournment of the House this forenoon.

Thomas Laws of Washington, having been duly qualified as a member of the House from that town, was introduced by the

Secretary of State, and took his seat.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker —The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution, appointing a committee to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him of the organization of the legislature, and have on their part appointed Mr. Morrill."

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two Houses the present session of the legislature.

Ordered, That Messrs. Emery, Peaslee of Plaistow and Eastman of Haverhill be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth—
The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON. a stell banders

Condense, That she cierle inform the

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, from the committee appointed to nominate doorkeepers of the House for the present session, by leave made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That Reuben D. Mooers and Tileston A. Barker

be doorkeepers of the House for the present session.

On motion of Mr. McKean-

Resolved, That the House are ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in convention in the Representatives' Hall, the Secretary of State came in and laid before the convention the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and districts in this State, and also the returns of votes for Counsellors from the several Counsellor districts in this State.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

The convention proceeded to open, read and record the returns of votes for Governor from the several towns and districts in this State, and completed the same.

On motion of Mr. Smith of the Senate-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to receive and sort the votes for Governor, count and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Smith of the Senate, Nesmith of Franklin and Merrill of Enfield of the House, be the committee.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

16 To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since the last session of the legislature, a writ of error in the case of State vs. Andrew Peirce, Jr. was duly issued and made returnable to the superior court of the United States, which commenced its session in the city of Washington in December last. Soon after, the service of said writ was made upon me. At a subsequent meeting of the Executive branch of the State Government, we felt it to be our duty to employ a counsellor in behalf of the State, to attend to said case, and Hon. Edmund Burke was duly appointed and commissioned to perform that trust. He appeared for the State, and gave to the case all the consideration which its importance required. The case is not finally disposed of. Every thing, however, has been done which was necessary to have been done, and a judgment will be rendered at the next term of the court.

HENRY HUBBARD.

Council Chamber, June 5, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury— Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor lie upon the table.

The following further message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

Since the last session of the legislature, the smith shop in the State Prison yard was destroyed by fire, and the convicts employed in that business were consequently thrown out of employ. On being informed of the event, I immediately summoned a meeting of the Executive, and on examining into the matter, it was concluded to make the necessary repairs with all possible despatch. Accordingly contracts were entered into with individuals to make the necessary repairs. We had ascertained that there was an unexpended balance of two thousand dollars of the appropriation made for the use of the State Prison by the resolutions of June, 1839, and December, 1840, and we felt warranted in drawing upon that balance in order to defray the charges necessarily incurred in the completion of the work at the prison. A detailed statement will be submitted to my successor, to be communicated to the legislature, stating the sum thus drawn from the treasury, which will not exceed six hundred dollars. It was also discovered soon after the adjournment of the last session of the legislature, that there were bills to a large amount standing against the prison, and that there were claims also in favor of the prison in the progress of collection. It was deemed advisable to draw upon the balance in the treasury of the appropriations before mentioned, for a sum sufficient to discharge all outstanding liabilities, which it is believed would be sufficient not only to repair the loss occasioned by the fire, but also to discharge all claims against the prison. It was done, and I am now happy to communicate to the legislature, that I have good reason to believe that the State Prison was free from debt at the close of the present political year.

HENRY HUBBARD.

Council Chamber, June 5, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam— Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor lie upon the table.

The following further message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

To the Senate and House of Representatives :

A printed pamphlet has been placed in my hands, containing the decision of our superior court in the case of Kittredge against Warren, by which it appears that an attachment of property upon mesne process, bona fide made before any act of bankruptcy, is a lien or security upon that property; and if a discharge in bankruptcy should be pleaded in bar to the further maintenance of the action, the plaintiff may reply the existence of the attachment, in which case a special judgment will be entered and execution

issued against the property.

A paper has also been placed in my hands, containing the opinion of Judge Story, an associate justice of the supreme court of the U.S., in consequence of the decision of our own court upon the subject matter to which I have referred. I consider it proper to call your attention to the bankrupt act of the U.S., passed by Congress in August, 1841, as its administration within the district of New Hampshire seems to be subversive of the power of our own judiciary. This embarrassing conflict between the opinion, as expressed by Justice Story and the decision of our own court, has suggested to my mind the propriety of calling your immediate attention thereto. Whether the act of Congress, passed in 1793, by which the courts of the United States were prohibited from issuing injunctions against the proceedings of State

courts, has been repealed by the passage of the bankrupt act, deserves serious consideration. Certain the fact is, that the practical effect of the administration of the bankrupt act in this State, gives subordinate courts of the United States a supervisory power over the proceedings and decisions of our own State Courts.

It has seemed to me therefore advisable, considering the course which has been pursued by our judiciary, and considering also the security of the rights of our own citizens who may now be litigating questions connected with this subject in our State courts, to transmit the accompanying papers for your information, and very respectfully to submit them to the deliberate consideration of the legislature.

HENRY HUBBARD.

Council Chamber, June 5, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor lie on the table.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the several clergymen who are members of the House, and invite them to officiate as chaplains of the House during the present session, and that prayers be attended in the Representatives' Hall at a quarter before ten o'clock in the morning of each day during the session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Pillsbury, Parker of Fitzwilliam and

Bowles be the committee.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain-

The House resumed the consideration of the message of His Excellency the Governor, relative to the case of Kittredge vs. Warren.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying documents, be referred to a committee of seven.

Ordered, That Messrs. Chamberlain, Morrison, Porter, Pillsbury, Parker of Merrimack, Pierce of Hillsborough and Huntoon be the committee.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution, appointing a commit-

tee to prepare and report joint rules for the government of the two Houses during the present session, and have on their part

joined Mr. Gibson.

I am directed to inform the House of Representatives that vacancies exist in Senatorial districts No. 4, No. 9 and No. 11; and that Asa P. Cate and James Clark are the two highest candidates in district No. 4; that Benaiah Cooke and James Bacheller are the two highest candidates in district No. 9; and that Joseph Swett and Timothy Kendrick are the two highest candidates in district No. 11."

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That the House are ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution,

On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate-

The convention proceeded to choose by ballot a Senator for District No. 4.

On the first balloting the chairman of the convention amounced the state of the vote as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	222
Necessary to a choice,	112
James Clark has	65
Asa P. Cate has	157

And Asa P. Cate was accordingly declared elected Senator from District No. 4.

On motion of Mr. Hatch of the Senate-

The convention proceeded to choose by ballot, a Senator for District No. 9.

On the first balloting, the chairman of the convention announced the state of the vote as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	206
Necessary to a choice,	104
James Bacheller has	64

Benaiah Cooke has

And Benaiah Cooke was accordingly declared elected Senator from District No. 9.

On motion of Mr. Hatch of the Senate-

The convention proceeded to choose by ballot, a Senator for District No. 11.

On the first balloting, the chairman of the convention announced the state of the vote, as follows;

Whole number of votes cast,	214
Necessary to a choice,	108
Timothy Kendrick has	58
Joseph Swett has	156

And Joseph Swett was accordingly declared elected Senator from District No. 11.

On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate-

Resolved, That the Secretary of State be directed to notify Asa P. Cate, Senator elect from District No. 4, Benaiah Cooke, Senator elect from District No. 9, and Joseph Swett, Senator elect from District No. 11, of their election as Senators from said districts respectively.

On motion of Mr. Morrill of the Senate-The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Isaac White of Nelson, having been duly qualified as a member of the House from that town, was introduced by the Secreon motion of Mr. Dearborn—

The House adjourned.

When a bill or resolve, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed in a bene

THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1844.

Mr. Emery, from the joint committee, appointed to prepare and report joint rules for the government of both branches of the legislature for the present sossion, reported the following

JOINT RULES OF THE SENATE AND HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

1. When a Convention of the two Houses is to be formed, whether by requirement of the Constitution, or by a vote or resolve of the two Houses, a message shall be sent from the House of Representatives to the Senate, giving notice when the House will meet the Senate in Convention. As soon thereafter as the convenience of the Senate will permit, they will attend in the House. The Speaker of the House shall be chairman of the Convention, and shall state the reason for forming the Convention. When the House and Senate are thus formed in Convention, the rules adopted as the rules of the House, shall be considered the rules of the Convention, so far as they may be deemed applicable, and the Convention shall accordingly be governed thereby.

2. Messages shall be sent by such person or persons as a sense

of propriety in each House may determine to be proper.

3. When a message shall be sent from either House to the other, it shall be announced, at the door of the House to which it may be sent, by the doorkeeper.

4. While bills are on their passage between the two Houses, they shall be under the signature of the Clerk of each House re-

spectively.

5. There shall be a committee for the purpose of engrossing bills, consisting of two members of each House. All bills that pass both Houses shall be delivered to said committee, be by them engrossed, carefully examined and reported to the respective Houses, and shall be signed first by the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and then by the President of the Senate.

6. There shall be a committee, to consist of three members of the House and one of the Senate, on each of the following subjects, to wit:

On all matters relative to the State Library, on all matters rel-

ative to the State House and State House Yard.

7. When a bill or resolve, which shall have passed in one House, is rejected in the other, notice thereof shall be given to the House in which the same may have passed.

8. Each House shall transmit to the other all papers on which

any bill or resolve is founded.

9. Each House shall transmit to the other all bills, which have passed their several stages in the House in which they originated, at least twenty-four hours before the time fixed on for adjournment.

10. After each House shall have adhered to their disagreement, a bill or resolve shall be considered lost.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmonth-

Resolved, That said report be accepted and said rules be adopted, on the part of the House, as the joint rules of the two branches of the legislature for the present session.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Grantham-

Resolved, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution,

Mr. Smith of the Senate, from the committee to whom was referred the returns of votes for Governor, given in on the second Tuesday of March, A. D. 1844, in the several towns and districts in this State, with instructions to sort and count the same, cast their numbers and report thereon,

REPORTED:

That the whole number of votes legally and constitutionally returned, is

Necessary to a choice,
Estimated as scattering,
For John H. White,
Daniel Hoit,
Anthony Colby,
John H. Steele,
24,347
201
1,988
1,988
201
1,988
25,986

And John H. Steele is duly elected Governor of the State of

New Hampshire for the ensuing political year.

Your committee find no return of votes for Governor, from the towns of Concord and New London, in the county of Merrimack.

The committee find that the votes of Bath and Hebron were

not seasonably returned to the Secretary of State; but being of the opinion that the official neglect of the town clerks of Bath and Hebron should not operate to deprive said towns of the constitutional right of suffrage, have therefore included their votes in the following estimate.

The committee have rejected the vote of Bedford, being for John H. Steele, 170; for Anthony Colby, 159; for Daniel Hoyt, 17; for Franklin Pierce, 1; upon the evidence afforded by the official certificate of the town clerk of Bedford, found upon the

return of the votes of that town, viz:

Bedford, April 8, 1844.

On the third day of the annual meeting in this town, it was ascertained that the meeting had not been warned according to law. The constable did not post up but one copy of the warrant, and that was not posted up fifteen days before the day of the meeting.

ANDREW J. DOW. Town Clerk.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate—

Resolved, That said report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Smith of the Senate—

The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Cleaves-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, for the purpose of fixing on a day on which the business of the present session may be brought to a close.

Ordered, That Messrs. Cleaves, Morrison, and Merrill of En-

field be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Page of Satton-

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon Hon-John H. Steele, the Governor elect, and inform him of his election as Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and that the legislature will be ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make.

Ordered, That Messrs. Page of Sutton, Parker of Fitzwilliam,

Muntoon, Goodwin of Portsmouth, Haddock, Demeritt of Lee, Wadleigh, Pierce of Hillsborough, Fifield and Pitman be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

On motion of Mr. Bissell-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to procure three hundred printed copies of the rules of the House, the joint rules of the two Houses, the constitution of the United State, the constitution of the State of New Hampshire, the names of the several members of the legislature and its officers, together with a list of the standing committees in each of its branches, for the use of both branches of the legislature the present session.

Ordered, That Messrs. Bissell, Wentworth and Currier of

Sandown be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Bissell, from the committee appointed to prepare and report rules for the government of the House during the present session, by leave reported the following

RULES FOR THE GOVERNMENT OF THE HOUSE.

1. The Speaker shall take the Chair precisely at the hour to which the House shall have adjourned, shall immediately call the members to order, and at the commencement of each day's session, shall cause the journal of the preceding

day to be read.

2. He shall preserve decorum and order; may speak on points of order in preference to other members, rising from his seat for that purpose, and shall decide questions of order subject to an appeal to the House by any two members. Questions shall be distinctly put in this form, to wit: "As many as are of opinion that (as the case may be,) say Aye;" and after the affirmative vote is expressed, "As many as are of a contrary opinion, say No." If the Speaker doubts, or a division be called for, the House shall divide; those in the affirmative of the question shall first rise from their seats, and stand till they be counted, and afterwards those in the negative shall rise and stand till they be counted. The Speaker shall then rise and state the decision of the House.

3. He shall rise to put a question, but may state it sitting.

4. All committees shall be appointed by the Speaker, unless otherwise directed by the House.

5. The Speaker shall designate to which of the standing committees all memorials, petitions, accounts, or other matters shall be referred, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

6. The Speaker shall vote in no case, unless the House be equally divided, or unless his vote, if given to the minority, will make the division equal; and in case of such equal division, the question shall be lost.

7. All acts, addresses and joint resolutions shall be signed by the Speaker; and all writs, warrants or subpænas, issued by order of the House, shall be under his hand and seal, at-

tested by the Clerk.

- 8. In case of any disturbance or disorderly conduct in the galleries, the Speaker or chairman of the committee of the whole House, shall have the power to order the same to be cleared.
- 9. No person but the members and officers of the House, members of the Council, and members of the Senate, the Secretary of State, Treasurer, and Clerks of the Senate, shall be admitted within the door of the Representatives' chamber, unless by invitation of the Speaker, or of some member of the House with the consent of the Speaker, except in public hearings, the parties, their counsel and witnesses.
- 10: The Speaker shall have power to substitute any member to perform the duties of the chair, such substitution not to extend beyond an adjournment.

OF DECORUM AND DEBATE.

11. When any member is about to speak in debate, or deliver any matter to the House, he shall rise from his seat

and respectfully address himself to "Mr. Speaker."

12. If any member transgress the rules of the House, the Speaker shall, or any other member may call him to order; in which case the member so called to order, shall immediately sit down; and the question of order shall then be distinctly stated from the chair; after which the member so called to order, may explain, and the question shall be open

to debate, as in other cases, and be decided by the Speaker, whose decision shall be submitted to, unless an appeal be made to the House by a member, in which case, the only question shall be, "Is the Speaker's decision correct?"—which shall be decided without debate. If the decision be in favor of the member so called to order, he may proceed; if otherwise, and the case shall require it, he shall be liable to the censure of the House.

13. In all cases, the member first rising shall speak first. When two members rise at the same time, the Speaker shall

name the person to speak.

14. No member shall speak more than twice to the same question, without leave of the House, nor more than once until every member choosing to speak shall have spoken; and if a question be lost by adjournment of the House, and revived on the succeeding day, no member who shall have spoken thereon twice, on the preceding day, shall be permitted again to speak on it without leave.

15. While the Speaker is putting any question, or addressing the House, no one shall walk out of, or across the House; nor in such case, or when a member is speaking, shall entertain private discourse, nor whilst a member is speaking, shall pass between him and the chair, nor shall any member leave

his seat while the yeas and nays are calling.

16. No member shall vote on any question in the event of which he is directly interested; or in any case where he was not present when the question was put.

17. Every member who shall be in the House when a question is put, shall give his vote, unless the House, for

special reasons, shall excuse him.

- 18. No motion shall be debated until the same shall be seconded and stated from the chair—and when a motion shall be made and seconded, it shall be reduced to writing, if desired by the Speaker, or any member, delivered in at the table, and read by the Speaker, before the same shall be debated.
- 19. No petition shall be received by the House, unless it be presented by a member thereof, and upon motion made for that purpose, nor until the substance of said petition be concisely minuted and the name of the member and town he represents recorded upon the back thereof: and it shall be the duty of the Speaker, whenever any motion relative

to a petition is to be stated to the House, to state, in the first place, the substance of the petition, as minuted on the back thereof.

20. After a motion is stated by the Speaker, it shall be in possession of the House, but may be withdrawn at any time

before a division or amendment.

- 21. When a question is under debate, no motion shall be received, but, 1st, to adjourn; 2d, to lie on the table; 3d, to postpone indefinitely; 4th, to postpone to a day certain; 5th, to commit; and 6th, to amend; which several motions shall have precedence in the order in which they are arranged. Motions to adjourn and lie on the table, shall be decided without debate.
- 22. When a question is postponed indefinitely, the same shall not be acted on during the session.

23. Any member may call for the division of a question,

when the sense will admit of it.

- 24. A motion for commitment, until it is decided, shall preclude all amendment of the main question—and all motions and reports may be committed at the pleasure of the House.
- 25. No new motion shall be admitted under cover of amendment, as a substitute for the motion under debate.
- 26. No vote shall be reconsidered, unless the motion for reconsideration be made by a member who voted with the majority, nor unless notice of such motion be given on the same day on which the vote passed, or on the next day between the hours of ten and twelve o'clock.

27. When the reading of a paper is called for and objected to by any member, it shall be determined by a vote of

the House.

28. Any member may excuse himself from serving on any committee at the time of his appointment, if he is then a member of two other committees, who have not reported. No member shall nominate more than one person for the same committee, provided the person nominated shall be chosen; nor shall any person, after having been himself appointed, nominate one for the same committee.

29. Each member shall seasonably and punctually attend his duty in the House; and no one shall absent himself from the service of the House, unless he have leave, or be

sick and unable to attend. The property of the wind and and

30. When the House adjourns, each member shall rise

and keep his place until the Speaker leaves the chair.

31. The Speaker shall appoint a sergeant-at-arms whenever it may be necessary to execute the commands of the House and process issued by authority.

OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

32. The following standing committees shall be appoint-

ed early in the June session:

A committee on Elections; a committee on the Judiciary; a committee on Banks; a committee on the State Prison; and a committee on Public Lands—to consist of ten

members each;

A committee on Agriculture and Manufactures; a committee on Finance; a committee on Military Affairs; a committee on Education; a committee on Incorporations; a committee on Towns and Parishes; and a committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals—to consist of nine members each;

A committee on Unfinished Business—to consist of seven

members;

A committee on Bills on their Second Reading; a committee on Printers' Accounts; a committee on Military Accounts; and a committee on Claims—to consist of five members each;

A committee on the Alteration of Names—to consist of three members.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Elections, to examine and report upon the certificates or other credentials of the election of members returned to serve in this House, to take into consideration all such petitions and other matters, in relation to elections and returns, as shall or may be presented, or come in question, and shall be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the Judiciary, to take into their consideration all matters in relation to the judiciary system of this State; to examine and report what laws have expired or are near expiring, and require to be revived or further continued, and report their opinion on all consti-

tutional questions that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Banks, to consider all applications for the incorporation of banks, and all subjects relating to such institutions, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on the State Prison, to take into consideration all matters in relation to the State Prison, to examine all reports and accounts that may be submitted by the Warden, and make such report, either by bill or otherwise, as they think the interest of the State requires.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Public Lands, to consider all proposals and applications for the sale of public lands, and every matter in relation to them, that may be referred to the committee by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to take into their consideration all matters concerning the agricultural and manufacturing interests of the State, and the incorporation of agricultural societies and factories, that shall be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Finance, to examine and take into their consideration the state of the treasury; to report what sum it may be necessary to raise as a State tax, and on every subject touching the financial interest of the State, that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the Military committee, to consider all applications for altering or amending laws regulating the militia of this State, and for the removal of military officers, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to consider all applications for the incorporation of turnpikes, railroads, bridges or canals, and for the alteration of tolls, and all matters relative thereto, that may be referred to them by the House, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Education, to consider all subjects relative to the regulation of school districts and schools, and all matters concerning education that may be referred to them by the House, and report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Towns and Par-

ishes, to consider all applications for the incorporation of towns or parishes, for the alteration of town or parish lines, that may be referred to them by the House, and to report thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Incorporations, to consider and report on all applications for acts of incorporation, and all other matters which may come in question relative to bodies corporate, that may be referred to them by the House, excepting those relating to towns, parishes, turnpikes, railroads, canals, banks, agricultural societies and factories.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Unfinished Business, to examine and report from the journals of the last session, all such matters as were then pending and undeter-

mined.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Bills on their Second Reading, to take into consideration all bills on their second reading, that may be committed for amendment, or otherwise, and to make such report thereon as they may think expedient.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Printers' Accounts, to examine and adjust all accounts against the State for printing, and every subject relating to such accounts, that may be referred to them by the House, and report

thereon.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Military Accounts, to examine, adjust and report on all accounts relative to the militia, that may be referred to them by the House.

It shall be the duty of the committee on Claims, to audit, adjust and report on all accounts and claims that may be presented for allowance, except accounts for printing, military

accounts and accounts for engrossing bills.

33. All other committees shall consist of three members,

unless otherwise ordered.

34. The standing committees shall attend at their respective committee rooms, two hours before the meeting of the House in the morning, and at such other times as the House shall order, and no committee shall sit during the sitting of the House, unless when the Speaker shall consider it to be

35. The first named member of any committee, appoint-

ed by the Speaker of the House, shall be the chairman; and in case of his absence or being excused by the House, the next named member, and so on as often as the case shall happen, unless the committee, by a majority of the number, elect a chairman. And when any committee shall report otherwise than by bill, they shall, if the subject admit of it, subjoin to their report a resolution making such disposition of the matter committed to them, as to the committee shall seem expedient.

bedsimind no eather ON BILLS. mb ast at lier.

36. Every bill shall be introduced by motion for leave, or by an order of the House, on the report of a committee; and no bill shall be introduced by any member, (except on the report of a committee,) unless he shall have given at least one day's notice of his intention, and the object of the bill to be introduced.

37. Every bill shall receive three several readings in the House, previous to its passage; the first reading shall be for information, and if not rejected, a time shall be assigned for a second reading, and upon the second reading, if not rejected, or committed, or postponed, or laid on the table, a time shall be assigned for a third reading. And in all cases the time assigned for the third reading of a bill shall be on some subsequent day. And all bills for a second reading shall be assigned for 11 o'clock in the forenoon, and all bills for a third reading, for 3 o'clock in the afternoon, unless otherwise ordered by the House.

38. No amendment shall be made, but upon the second reading of a bill or joint resolution, and all resolutions shall be in writing, with the name of the member and the town

he represents on the back thereof.

39. Before any bill, resolution or vote shall be sent to the Senate, the Speaker shall read the vote, resolution, or title of the bill. All bills, and all votes and resolutions, that are necessary to be carried to the Senate for their concurrence, may be sent by the Assistant Clerk.

33. The first named member of viny committee, appoint

OF COMMITTEES OF THE WHOLE HOUSE.

40. The House may resolve itself into a committee of the whole House at any time, on the motion of a member made for that purpose; and in forming a committee of the whole House, the Speaker shall leave the chair, and a chairman to preside in committee shall be appointed by the

Speaker.

41. Upon bills and resolutions committed to a committee of the whole House, the bill or resolution shall be first read throughout by the Clerk, and then again read and debated by clauses, leaving the preamble of the bill last to be considered; the body of the bill or resolution shall not be defaced or interlined, but all amendments, noting the page and line, shall be duly entered by the Clerk on a separate paper, as the same shall be agreed to by the committee, and so reported to the House. After report, the bill or resolution shall again be subject to be debated and amended by clauses, before a question to pass it to a third reading be taken.

42. The rules of proceeding in the House, shall be observed in a committee of the whole House, so far as they may be applicable, except the rule limiting the time of

speaking.

43. No standing rule or order of the House shall be rescinded, without one day's notice being given of the motion therefor; nor suspended, unless by a vote therefor of two thirds of the members present.

ORDER OF BUSINESS OF THE DAY.

44. As soon as the journal is read, the Speaker shall call for petitions from the members of the respective counties, beginning with the county of Rockingham. The petitions having been presented and disposed of, reports, first from the standing, and then from the select committees, shall be called for and disposed of. And the above business shall be done in no other part of the day, except by permission of the House.

45. The unfinished business in which the House was en-

gaged at the last preceding adjournment, shall have preference over all other business, except the general order of the day, and no motion on any other business, except the general order of the day, shall be received without special leave of the House, until the former is disposed of.

On motion of Mr. Morrison— Resolved, That said report lie upon the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution, appointing a committee to wait upon Hon. John H. Steele, the Governor elect, and inform him of his election, and that the legislature will be ready to receive any communication he may be pleased to make, and have on their part joined Messrs. McKean and Morrill."

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have adopted the joint rules reported by the joint committee, for the government of the two Houses the present session."

Mr. Page of Sutton, from the joint committee, appointed to wait upon Hon. John H. Steele, the Governor elect, and inform him of his election as Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and that the legislature will be ready to receive any communication which he may be pleased to make, reported, that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and that His Honor replied, that he would meet the legislature in the Representatives' Hall at half past eleven o'clock this forenoon, and accept said office, and take and subscribe the oaths prescribed by the constitution, at which time he would make a communication to the legislature;

Which report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Merrill of Enfield-

Resolved, That the House are ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thercof.

The unfinished business in which the House was en-

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in convention in the Representatives' Hall, Hon. John H. Steele, the Governor elect, came in, attended by the Hon. Council, and escorted by the committees of both branches of the legislature, and manifested his acceptance of the office of Governor of this State. He then took and subscribed the oath of office before the President of the Senate and in presence of both branches of the Legislature, when the Hon. Timothy Hoskins, President of the Senate, declared His Excellency John H. Steele, Governor of the State of New Hampshire for the ensuing political year, and presented him with a copy of the Constitution, as a guide in the discharge of his official duties.

His Excellency the Governor, then made to the legislature

the following

ADDRESS.

Gentlemen of the Senate and of the House of Representatives:

Having taken and subscribed the oaths prescribed by the Constitution and laws of the State, and having been presented with a copy of the Constitution thereof, accompanied with a solemn charge to make that Constitution the rule and guide of my official conduct, I cannot, without dishonor, do less than use my best endeavors to discharge faithfully the duties incumbent on me.— Inexperienced as I am, I shall most willingly look to you, gentlemen, as a safe and sure guide to a knowledge of the wants and wishes of our constituents, not doubting that you will carefully and cautiously investigate every subject which may be brought forward for your consideration—avoiding as much as possible hasty legislation, or being carried away, (even in a good cause,) by the intemperate zeal of societies or individuals, or by the interested representations of men whose wits are sharpened at the expense of their principles; always remembering that we are not sent here to legislate for the gratification or benefit of a few, to the detriment or at the expense of the many, but to look to the general interests of the State. With such an end in view, I cannot doubt that we shall speedily and harmoniously despatch all the business required at our hands by the public. Having a firm belief that all will do their duty, I proceed to notice a few of the most prominent topics which may call for a share of your deliberations.

Education is a subject, which, above all others within the range of legislation, requires the fostering care of the representatives of a free people. No pains or labor should be spared to place our common or free schools on the best possible footing. Expense should not deter us from making such rules and regulations as will insure to the rising generations, a solid and practical education, for without it our descendents will become mere tools in the hands of unscrupulous politicians, and fall an easy prey to superstition, vice and folly. I am not prepared to say that there is not money enough raised by law for the support of our schools, to answer all present purposes; but I do not hesitate to say that much of it is badly expended, if not thrown away. Among the evils prevalent, may, I believe, be reckoned the multiplicity of school-books, written, published and introduced into our schools for no other purpose, it would seem, than to create confusion, distract, if not destroy all hope of a profitable result from the labors of the teacher. A few plain rules and solid principles, well taught, are far preferable to a multiplicity of high sounding theories, with but little or no useful meaning.

Agriculture is a branch of business demanding at all times the attention of every legislature. On its success depends the continued well-being of every other pursuit in life. Commerce, manufactures and every mechanic art are dependent upon it, and cannot long sustain themselves without its creative power. Our soil is hard and rocky, demanding not only industry, but skill in its management, to enable its cultivators to compete successfully with the products of the more fertile lands of the south and west, which, by means of railroads and canals, are brought into close competition with us. Thus situated, it would seem to me to be incumbent on us to provide means whereby our intended agriculturalist can obtain an education suitable to their wants, and not be compelled to toil year after year with but little else than their own unaided judgment for a guide. Academies and colleges are everywhere provided for those who seek a professional education, but we have not a single institution or school where an agriculturalist can obtain an education suitable to his wants, or such as would enable him to analyze and apply the requisitive corrective to the soil which he intends to cultivate. Industry we have, skill we want.

I am not prepared to say what alterations, if any, should be made in the judiciary. There is, however, much complaint at the delay and consequent cost to the parties who unfortunately

are compelled to resort to our courts for a redress of grievances, or a settlement of their controversies. Whether such delays arise from a want of power in the judges to compel applicants to have their suits ready for trial, or from a laxity in the discipline of our courts, thereby permitting or enabling attornies to delay suits from term to term, often to the manifest injury of both plaintiff and defendant, I am unable to say, but am happy to add that our courts have lately established rules, which if rigidly adhered to, will do much toward removing the evil complained of. While on the subject of the judiciary, would it not be well to inquire whether the practice prevalent with justices of the peace, of signing writs in blank, does not place it in the power of attornies that are more anxious for gain than for the quiet and well-being of society, to encourage litigation, if not foster a spirit of revenge, which would be checked by the refusal of judicious magistrates to sanction such process, or by timely advice, cause a settlement without resort to a legal decision? And would not a requirement that all trials before a justice of the peace should be held in some public place, have a tendency to check, if not entirely prevent imposition, which it is feared, is often practiced upon the ignorant or unfortunate? In connection with the subject of the judiciary, I would earnestly call your attention to the subject of capital punishment, and respectfully ask whether the legal example of taking life, does not tend to lessen that feeling or principle of humanity which prompts us to save rather than destroy? Is it not the certainty, rather than the amount of punishment, that deters the vicious or evil-inclined from the commission of crime? And does not the known reluctance of jurors to find a verdict of guilty against a criminal, when the punishment is death, admonish us that the time has arrived for the abolishment of that barbarous penalty?

I am not sufficiently conversant with the military art, to be able to say whether our present laws do or do not give sufficient encouragement to our citizen soldiers, to insure a continuance of that military spirit which is an indispensable guaranty to the continuance of our liberties; but I am well satisfied that a well-regulated and efficient militia is the only safe and sure defence of a free people, and that if the people cease to keep arms, or lose a knowledge of their use, it will be of little consequence what the form of government may be—liberty will be lost, and the great mass of the people become mere tools in the hands of reckless aspirants. To guard against such a result, ceaseless exertions should be made to inspire our youth with that love of country and

of freedom, which will lead them to take pride in qualifying them-

selves for any emergency that may happen.

The subject of internal improvements is one which has always attracted more or less attention in this State, and railroads, as a branch of the general subject, seem at this time to be regarded with more then common interest. If they are of so much importance as many seem to think, it unquestionably is the duty of the legislature to favor their construction, under such restrictions and limitations as the Constitution of the State and the security of individual rights require. It will not, I suppose, be contended that in any charters granted for such purpose, any greater power or privileges should be conferred, than the Constitution clearly authorizes; for there can be no sounder principle, than that which forbids legislative bodies to proceed upon doubtful constitutional powers, as the basis of their action, and especially when that action may violate the sacredness and security of individual rights. If, therefore, more is absolutely necessary to provide for their construction, an appeal must be made to the people. They, and they alone, are competent to alter or amend that instrument. We are bound by it, as it is, and are not at liberty to put a forced construction upon any of its provisions. The conscientious legislator, who reads in the Bill of Rights, that "No part of a man's property shall be taken from him, or applied to public uses, without his own consent, or that of the representative body of the people," will be slow to exercise a doubtful power, or sanction any bill which may contain an infraction of that provision. If the legislature in their wisdom should see fit to grant charters for railroads, it is for them, and not for me, to say what guards or limitations should be provided. It is enough for me to say that upon this, as well as upon all other questions, when brought to my official consideration, I shall fearlessly exercise a sound discretion and an honest judgment.

Charters or acts of incorporation of all kinds, should be carefully drawn, rigidly scrutinized, and sparingly granted. I know of no VALID reason why associated wealth in any form, should enjoy by law, privileges or exemptions, which are denied to part-

nerships or to individuals.

The present situation and future prospects of the State Prison will be made known to you by the Warden's report, which will be laid before you as soon as received. In the meantime, I am assured that its management under its present officers has been such as to merit praise, and to justify the belief that no farther pecuniary aid will be required of the State.

The present condition of the finances of the State will without

thoubt be made known by the Treasurer's report, and from it you will be enabled to determine the amount necessary to be drawn from the pockets of the people for the ensuing year. It is hoped that the Legislature will take special care that the sum so drawn,

shall be as small as possible.

Among the many appropriations which you will doubtless find it necessary to make, those for the instruction of the unfortunate deaf and dumb, and for the still more unfortunate blind, will, I trust, not be overlooked; and it is hoped that you will at least relieve the Insane Asylum from its present embarrassments, if not place it in a situation to realize the benefits which its active friends had in view, when they procured its establishment. Every feeling of humanity calls loudly on us for all the aid which can judiciously be given, to relieve those truly unfortunate beings, who are deprived of the faculty which renders them far more the objects of commiseration, than even the deaf and dumb or the blind.

Although repeated decisions have of late been made by the citizens of this State against the revision or alteration of the Constitution, yet I cannot forbear embracing the present occasion to urge on you the propriety, if not necessity, of again calling the attention of the public to this subject. Independent of the controverted powers of the Legislature in relation to corporations supposed to be of a public nature, there are provisions in that instrument which are not only condemned by the public, but are suffered to remain as dead letters, thereby indirectly forcing each and every member of the Legislature to violate the very instrument, which he has sworn to maintain. I allude to the religious and property qualifications required by the Constitution. These are behind the age in which we live, and are a reproach which every liberal minded citizen must, I think, desire to see removed. It is also, I believe, generally desired to have the jurisdiction of justices of the peace, either with or without the aid of a jury, extended to all sums under one hundred dollars, thereby relieving our courts from a burden of business and the unfortunate from a burden of costs.

Though assembled to do the business of a single State and not that of the Union, yet it may not be amiss at proper times and on proper occasions to express our views in relation to measures taken or proposed to be taken, by our general government. Among these measures that of a tariff stands pre-eminent. All must hope and wish for a speedy settlement of that vexed question. A constantly fluctuating tariff has in my opinion a direct tendency to unsettle all kinds of business, and should be studiously

avoided. To make a tariff that will suit every one, is impossible; but to make one which will in the end give general satisfaction, does appear to me not to be a work requiring extraordinary talents or skill. Start with a determination to do as you would be done by, and half the task is accomplished. Take the opposite course, and seek to cherish or protect one or more interests at the expense of the remainder, and what can we expect but jealousy and distrust? We are in fact essentially, and I sincerely hope will always continue to be, an agricultural people; and if there is any one interest which more than another requires the fostering care or protection of our National Legislature, it is that of agriculture. Yet, it is an interest that it is rarely, if ever, mentioned by our zealous protectionists. Why is this? Is it because that interest, like every other, flourishes best when least meddled with?—or because its pursuers are more quiet and less clamorous than the merchant or manufacturer? "Let us alone," is a good saying, and as applicable to national interests as to Individuals. Pursue the opposite course, grant protection to all who ask it, and in the end many sections of our country, if not all of it, will present the same sad spectacle which a large portion of England now presents-INORDINATE WEALTH on the one hand; SQUALID POVERTY on the other. Better, far better would it have been for our descendants that the idea of a protective tariff had never crossed the ocean, than that they, or any portion of them, through its misapplied means, should be reduced to the degraded state too visible elsewhere.

If the scheme of distribution is adhered to by our general government, and carried into full effect, our country will soon present the humiliating spectacle of a people bought with, and scrambling after, their own money—a Congress changed into a mere band of assessors, and the Executive Department into a board of tax-gatherers, presided over by the man who promises most to his supporters. From such a state of things, when once established, nothing but the power that made us, can deliver us.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Executive Chamber, June 6, 1844.

His Excellency the Governor then delivered to the President of the Senate and to the Speaker of the House of Representatives severally, a written copy of the foregoing address.

His Excellency the Governor, attended by the Honorable, the

Council, then returned to the Council Chamber.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam of the House— Resolved, That the address of His Excellency the Governor lie upon the table, and that the clerk be directed to procure one thousand printed copies for the use of both branches of the legis-On motion bas reduced Cheeders to notion of lature.

The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson-Resolved, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, it adjourns to meet again at ten o'clock to-morrow forenoon.

On motion of Mr. George-

The House adjourned.

dock, Smith of Grantham, Prescott, Parker of Merrimack, Pit-

FRIDAY, JUNE 7, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Huntoon-

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee upon rules for the government of the House the present session.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf-

Resolved, That said report be accepted and the rules be adopted for the government of the House the present session.

The Speaker announced the appointments of the following

STANDING COMMITTEES: To neighbor box

On Elections-Messrs. Bachelder of Epping, Wiggin, Giffin, Paige of Weare, Meloon, Furber, Jones, McQuesten of Wentworth, Lathrop and Seavey.

On the Judiciary-Messrs. Morrison, Chamberlain, Merrill of Enfield, Porter, Davis, Nesmith of Franklin, Page of Sutton, Laws, Atwood and Tilton.

On Banks-Messrs. Peaslee of Plaistow, Bissell, Austin, Mc-Kean, Brewster, Robbe, Robertson of Warner, Bowles, Moulton and Powers. White and Batchelder of Bridgewater. On the State Prison—Messrs. Wadleigh, Whitton, Whitcher, Peaslee of Newbury, Brown of Sanbornton, Plumer, Parker of Swanzey, Robinson of Brookfield, Chandler and Mudgett.

On the Public Lands—Messrs. Poor, Smith of Dalton, Ladd, Gray, Morse of Berlin, Rowell of Manchester, Currier of Wilmot, Brackett, Rowell of Allenstown and Roberts of Alton.

On Towns and Parishes—Messrs. Parker of Fitzwilliam, Huntington, Knowlton of Portsmouth, Jewell, Pearson of Boscawen, Smith of Milan, Eastman of Jackson, Dearborn and Ham.

On Education—Messrs. Hale, Metcalf, Preston, Eastman of Haverhill, Manning, French of Manchester, Clark, Jackson and Blaisdell.

On Roads, Bridges and Canals—Messrs. Huntington, Haddock, Smith of Grantham, Prescott, Parker of Merrimack, Pitman, Liscomb, Richards and Sawyer of Atkinson.

On Incorporations—Messrs. Pierce of Hillsborough, Emery, Fifield, Goodale, Demeritt of Lee, Walker of Peterborough, Sawyer of Wakefield, Willey and Webster of Kingston.

On Agriculture and Manufactures—Messrs. George, Mc-Daniel of Barrington, Handerson, Thurston, Cowan, Howe, Bellows, Taylor of Stoddard and Ross of Stratford.

On Finance—Messrs. Goodwin of Portsmouth, Conner, Knowlton of Wendell, Cleaves, Marston, Drake, Cole, Clement and Webster of Gilsum.

On Military Affairs—Messrs. Pillsbury, Glover, Taylor of Derry, Freeman, Knowlton of Pittsfield, Forbes, Martin of Stewartstown, Tuttle of Hart's Location and Sargent.

On Unfinished Business-Messrs. Nay, Bean of Bethlehem, Marshall, Fisher, Challis, Bishop and Manahan.

On Bills on their Second Reading—Messrs. Felt, Cheever, Shattuck, Eaton and Welton.

On Printers' Accounts—Messrs. Boylston, Rowe, Kellogg, White and Batchelder of Bridgewater.

On Military Accounts—Messrs. Wentworth, Perkins of Centre Harbor, Goss, Jesseman and Albee.

On Claims—Messrs. Kenniston, Morgan, Kilburn, Sleeper and Goodwin of Exeter.

On the Alteration of Names-Messrs. Nesmith of London-derry, Young of Strafford and Cummings.

JOINT COMMITTEES.

On Engressed Bills-Messrs. Avery and Foss.

On the Library-Messrs. Hadley and Otis.

On the State House and State House Yard—Messrs. Walker of Barnstead, Ross of Hanover and McClure of Hebron.

On motion of Mr. Howe-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to assign committee rooms to the several standing cummittees of the Legislature.

Ordered, That Messrs. Howe, Eaton and Weeks be the com-

mitteee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee appointed to wait upon the several clergymen members of the House, and invite them to officiate as chaplains during the present session, reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and that those gentlemen have accepted the invitation, and will enter upon the discharge of their duties to-morrow morning, at a quarter before ten o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Huntoon-

Resolved, That said report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. McKean-

Resolved, That the House are ready to meet the Senate in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections, agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of pro-

ceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the Constitution-

On motion of Mr. McKean of the House-

The Convention proceeded to open, read and record the returns of votes for Counsellors from the several Counsellor districts in this State, and completed the same.

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to receive and sort the votes for Counsellors, count and cast their numbers, and report thereon.

Ordered, That Messrs. Davis of the Senate, Bartlett and

Wilson of the House, be the committee,

On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate-

The Convention rose, and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Conant submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, they adjourn to meet again on Monday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Grantham-

Resolved, That each member of the House be required to leave with the doorkeeper, a memorandum of his name, place of residence, boarding-house, and the number of the seat which he occupies, immediately after the adjournment this forenoon.

On motion of Mr. George-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to take into consideration the address of His Excellency the Governor, and report what disposition shall be made of the several subjects embraced therein.

Ordered, That Messrs. George, Morrison and Proctor be the

On motion of Mr. Metealf-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to inform His Excellency the Governor, and the Hon. Council, and the Senate, that prayers will be offered in the Representatives' Hall, at a quarter before ten o'clock in the forenoon, of each day of the session, and invite their attendance.

Ordered, That Messrs. Metcalf, Conant and Merrill of Rum-

ney be the committee.

On motion, the House adjourned.

-Juningo a pulling AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Merrill of Enfield-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer.

Ordered, That Messrs. Merrill of Enfield, S. Colby and Parsons of Colebrook be the committee on the part of the House.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit the annual report of the Warden of the State Prison, accompanied with the report and highly interesting remarks of the Chaplain of that institution.

From the Warden's report, it will be seen that the affairs of the Prison are in a prosperous condition; as much so, perhaps. as could reasonably be expected in so short a time after the

utter derangement into which it had fallen.

It is hoped and believed, that with proper care and attention on the part of those engaged in the immediate superintendence of the Prison, aided as they have been by my immediate predecessor and council, that the Legislature will not again be perplexed with conflicting statements, or with disastrous results. I would, however, recommend a continuance of the closest scrutiny, by the Legislature. If all is right, such scrutiny will do no harm, but if anything is wrong, the sooner it is detected, the better it will be for the public.

I cordially join in recommending a continuance, if not an extension of the means of instruction which the prisoners, by your

liberality, now enjoy.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 7, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Wakefield-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the committee on the State Prison.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker — The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution, appointing a committee for the purpose of fixing upon a day on which the business of the present session may be brought to a close, and have on their part joined Mr. Cate."

Mr. Brewster submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending chapter 33 of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, as to introduce after the words "by a majority of votes," in the second line of the third section, the words, "but if on the first ballotting for moderator, no choice be made, then, on the next ballotting, the candidate having the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected."

Mr. Howe moved that the resolution lie on the table.

And on the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to lay the resolution upon the table.

e'Prison, accompanied

On the question, shall the resolution be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Morrison.

Resolved, That the use of the Representatives' Hall be granted to Charles C. Burleigh of Philadelphia, next Sunday evening, at half past five, and eight o'clock, for the purpose of delivering two lectures in favor of the abolition of capital punishment, and have on their part joined Mr. Smith.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to procure three hundred printed copies of the rules of the House, the joint rules of the two Houses, the constitution of the United States, the Constitution of the State of New Hampshire, the names of the several members of the Legislature and its officers, together with a list of the standing committees in each of its branches, for the use of both branches of the Legislature the present session, and have on their part joined Mr. Smith.

The Senate concur with the the House in the appointment of a committee, to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees of the Legislature, and have on their part joined Mr.

Hatch.

The Senate concur with the House in the appointment of a committee to audit the accounts of the State Treasurer, and have on their part joined Mr. Swett."

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution,

Mr. Davis of the Senate, from the committee appointed to receive the returns of votes for Counsellors, sort and count their numbers, and report thereron,

REPORTED:

THAT IN DISTRICT NO. 1,

The whole number of votes ret	urned is, 9239
Necessary to a choice,	4620
Estimated as scattering,	88 instead as scattering 1742
James B. Creighton has	and anieds W a5874
Noah Piper has	200 and 200 9981
William Choate has	2760)
Elijah R. Currier has	4861
nd is elected.	the return of votes was recei

IN DISTRICT NO. 2,

The whole number of votes returned is	9647
Necessary to a choice,	4824
Estimated as scattering,	157
Moses Bates has	925
John C. Young has,	2665
Josiah Bartlett has	5902
and is elected.	720

IN DISTRICT NO. 3,

The whole number of votes returned is	11903
Necessary to a choice,	5952
Estimated as scattering	42
William Barker has	142
Tossa Whodhury has	1533
Robert McGaw has	0000
William Parker has	6851
and is elected.	

IN DISTRICT NO. 4,

The whole number of votes returned is	8561
Necessary to a choice,	4282
Estimated as scattering,	10
Milon Harris has	13
Alen Harris has	37
Milan Harris has	900
Alvah Smith has	3515
Francis Holbrook has	4021
nd there is no choice.	

IN DISTRICT NO. 5,

The whole number of votes returned is	9133
Necessary to a choice,	4567
Estimated as scattering,	1911508 86 66150 42
Moses Webster has	nother Oreighton
Ira Young has	2615
Caleb Blodgett has	sed stood 5640

and is elected.

No return of votes was received at the Secretary's office, from Concord in Counsellor District No. 1, or from New London in Counsellor District No. 2.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, of the House— Resolved, That said report be accepted.

On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate—

The convention proceeded to the election of a Counsellor, to supply the vacancy in Counsellor District No. 4.

On the first ballotting, the chairman of the convention announced the state of the vote, as follows:

founced the state of the vote,	010
Whole number of votes cast,	.bejeel 219
	110
Necessary to a choice,	110

Alvah Smith has

Francis Holbrook has

And Francis Holbrook was accordingly declared elected Counsellor for Counsellor District No. 4.

On motion of Mr. Smith of the Senate—

The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury—
Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the following gentlemen have been elected Counsellors for the ensuing political year,

namely:
From District No. 1—Hon. Elijah R. Currier;

" " Josiah Bartlett;
" " Josiah Bartlett;
" William Parker;
" " Francis Holbrook;
" " 5— " Caleb Blodgett.

Ordered, That Messrs. Pillsbury, M. Colby and McClure be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein

Mr. Preston submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to report a bill, abolishing all regimental reviews and company trainings.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee, to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the following gentlemen are elected Counsellors for the ensuing political year, viz:

From District No. 1-Hon. Elijah R. Currier;

" " 2— " Josiah Bartlett;
" " 3— " William Parker;
" " 4— " Francis Holbrook;
" " 5— " Caleb Blodgett;

And have on their part joined Mr. Davis."

Mr. Pillsbury, from the joint committee appointed to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him of the election of Counsellors for the ensuing political year, by leave, reported that they had attended to that duty;

Which report was accepted.

On motion of Mr. Nesmith of Franklin— 'The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JÚNE 8, 1844.

Mr. Sawyer of Wakefield presented the account of George Wadleigh.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVE

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Peasley of Newbury presented the petition of field officers of the 30th regiment of N. H. Militia;

Mr. Weeks presented the petition of field officers of the 42d

regiment of N. H. Militia;

Mr. Walton presented the memorial of Edmund Richardson and others of the 6th regiment of N. H. Militia;

Mr. Powers presented the petition of field officers of the 15th

regiment of N. H. Militia;

All praying for the removal of officers:

Mr. Powers presented the petition of the colonel of the 15th regiment of the N. H. Militia, praying for such an amendment of the militia law, as to provide for the appointment of an additional regimental officer for color bearer;

Mr. Woodbury presented the petition of officers and soldiers of the 8th regiment of N. H. Militia, praying for a new piece of

ordnance and a gun house.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam presented the petition of Benjamin O. Hale and others, praying for such an alteration of the law, as to exempt property for which the owner is indebted from taxation.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the Judi-

ciary.

Mr. White presented the petition of the selectmen of Nelson, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Sullivan and annexed to Nelson;

Mr. Hanson presented the petition of Ethan A. Crawford and others, praying that lot No. 1, in the 5th range of lots in Carroll, may be severed from said town and annexed to Nash and Sawyer's Location, or that said tract may be annexed to a new township to be formed for that purpose.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Brewster of Portsmouth presented the petition of the directors of the Piscataqua Bank, praying for the renewal of the

charter of said bank;

Mr. Maynard presented the petition of Otis Bardwell and others, praying for the incorporation of a savings institution at Wal-

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Banks.

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin presented the petition of Benjamin P. Stone, in behalf of the Trustees of the New Hampshire Missionary Society, praying for a change of the corporate name of said society.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Incorpora-

tions.

Mr. Pierce of Hillsborough presented the petition of Benjamin M. Farley and others, praying for a charter for a Railroad from the village in Nashua and Nashville to Dunstable, Massachusetts, thence to connect with a Railroad to be constructed therefrom to the Fitchburg Railroad at Groton, Massachusetts, and from thence to Worcester, in that State;

Mr. Hale presented the petition of George Huntington and 1594 others, legal voters in the counties of Cheshire and Sullivan, praying for a charter for a Railroad from the southern boundary of the State at Fitzwilliam or Rindge, to the western

boundary thereof, at Walpole or Charlestown.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Peasley of Newbury-

The House resumed the consideration of the message of His Excellency the Governor, relative to the action of the Executive upon the case of the State vs. Andrew Pierce, Jr., carried up on writ of error before the supreme court of the United States.

On motion of Mr. Peasley of Newbury-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Peasley of Newbury-

The House resumed the consideration of the message of His Excellency the Governor, relative to the destruction by fire of the smith shop at the State Prison, and the course of His Excellency thereon.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor be referred to the committee on the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Knowlton-

Resolved, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, they adjourn to meet again on Monday next, at three o'clock in the afternoon.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have adopted the resolution reported by the committee, appointed to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees of the legislature."

Mr. Howe, from the joint committee, appointed to assign committee rooms to the several standing committees of the legislature, by leave, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That committee rooms numbered 6, 7 and 8, be occupied by committees of the Senate, and the following rooms by committees of the House of Representatives, namely:

No. 2-by committees on Elections, Banks, and on Agricul-

ture and Manufactures;

No. 3—by committees on Incorporations, and on the Alteration of Names;

No. 4—by committees on Roads, Bridges and Canals, and on Public Lands;

No. 5—by committees on Claims, Printers' Accounts, and on Finance;

No. 9—by committees on Unfinished Business, the State Prison, and on Bills on their Second Reading;

No. 10-by the committee on the Judiciary;

No. 11—by the committees on Military Affairs, and on Military Accounts;

No. 12-by committees on Education, and on the Library;

No. 13—by committees on Towns and Parishes, and by the select committees;

No. 6-by the committee on Engrossed Bills;

No. 8—by the committee on the State House and State House Yard.

On the question, godwell to yeless I all to gottom all ...

Shall the resolution be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping—

The House adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1844.

Mr. Weeks presented the account of James M. Rix.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Printers'

Accounts.

relayed, That said petitions be referred, to the committee, so

Mr. Bachelder of Epping presented the petition of George W. Huntoon, praying for the alteration of his name.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the Altera-

Mr. Parsons of Colebrook presented the petition of Gilman Cerser and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Columbia and aunexed to Colebrook;

Mr. Fifield presented the petition of J. D. Osgood and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Hebron and annexed to Plymouth.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping presented the petition of William Ferber and others, praying for the passage of an act, to prevent fishing for pickerel in Pawtuckaway Pond in Nottingham, during certain months of the year.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Agriculture and Manufactures.

Mr. Sawyer of Wakefield presented the memorial of Nelson Hennerson and 100 others, legal voters of Dover, remonstrating against the right of Charles Ham, David Wilson, James W. Cowan, Hanson Roberts and Alfred H. Otis, to hold seats in the this House as representatives from said town.

Ordered, That said memorial be referred to the committee on

Elections.

Mr. Plumer presented the petition of Daniel W. Quimby and sixty-one others, legal voters of Somersworth, praying for the abolition of capital punishment;

Mr. Marshall presented the petition of Jonathan K. Smith and others, praying that property for which the owner is indebted,

may be exempted from taxation;

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam presented the petition of Dexter Whittemore and others, praying that the use of our jails and the aid of our State officers in securing fugitive slaves may be prohibited.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Ham presented the memorial of Thomas Burnham and others, legal voters of school district No. 1 in Somersworth, signifying their willingness that the farm of Eli Cook, in said district, may be severed therefrom and annexed to school district No. 9 in Dover, for the purpose of schooling;

Mr. Liscomb presented the petition of Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman, praying that their farms, lying in the 9th and 12th school districts in Lebanon, may be severed therefrom and annexed to the 14th school district in Enfield, for the purpose of schooling.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Education.

Mr. Perkins of Pittsburg presented the petition of Hiram Perkins and others, citizens of Pittsburg, praying for the passage of an act, providing for a survey of that town.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Public Lands.

Mr. Weeks presented the petition of Nathaniel T. P. Davis and others, praying for the repeal of the act, authorizing the town of Bartlett to construct a toll bridge across the Saco river;

Mr. Stebbins presented the petition of Caleb Todd and others, praying for authority to establish a ferry across the Connecti-

cut river at Hinsdale;

Mr. Walton of Chesterfield presented the memorial of Zimri Herrick and others, remonstrating against the granting of the

prayer of the petition of Caleb Todd and others;

Mr. Merrill of Enfield presented the petition of Caleb M. Dyer and others, members of the United Society of Shakers in Enfield, praying for a charter for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing at Concord and terminating upon the western bank of the Connecticut river, at some point between Haverhill and Charlestown;

Mr. Conant presented the petition of Jonathan Kittredge and

others, legal voters of Canaan;

Mr. Bissell presented the memorial of John Page and others,

officers of a railroad convention holden at Haverhill, May 29, 1844;

Mr. Liscomb presented the petition of Diarca Allen, Abel Baker, H. R. Stevens and 323 others, legal voters of Lebanon;

All praying for the same object;

Mr. Pierce of Winchester presented the petition of Joseph Weeks and 340 others, legal voters of Winchester and Hinsdale, praying for a charter for a railroad from the southern boundary of Winchester, connecting with the Vermont and Massachusetts Railrond, to the western boundary of Hinsdale, there to connect with the Brattleborough and Fitchburg Railroad;

Mr. Cate presented the petition of Obed Hall and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad from Somers-

worth to Conway;

Mr. Rice presented the petition of John N. Lord and 48 oth-

ers, praying for the same object;

Mr. Jewell presented the petition of John Gale and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad from the terminus of the the Salisbury and East Kingston Railroad at the southern boundary of the State, to the Boston and Maine Railroad in East Kingston.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Poor of Landaff presented the petition of a field officer

of the 32d regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Liscomb presented the petition of field officers of the 23d regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Fellows presented two petitions of field officeas of the 21st regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Wentworth presented the petition of field officers of 19th regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Capron presented the petition of officers and soldiers of the 6th regiment of N. H. militia;

All praying for the removal officers;

Mr. Otis presented the petition of John Stackpole, Jr. and others, praying for a further appropriation to meet the expense of building a gun house in the 2d regiment of N. H. militia, or otherwise, for authority to sell the same and refund to the State the money already appropriated;

Mr. Hanson presented the petition of Charles C. Cloutman and others, praying for a charter for the Pequaket Brass Band;

Mr. Smith of Durham presented the petition of Abraham Perkins and others, praying for the repeal of the present militia law, or for the substitution of a code, similar in its provisions to that enacted by the Maine legislature at its last session;

Mr. Brown of Ossipee presented the petition of Joseph Hodsdon and others, praying for an appropriation for an armory for the 2d rifle company in the 27th regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Carter presented the petition of the selectmen of Newtown and others, praying for such an alteration of the militia law, as to dispense with regimental reviews, and also to repeal the provisions of the law, paying soldiers \$1.50 each.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, by leave, presented the account

of John Knowlton.

Ordered, That said account be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

praying for the grant of a clearter for a railroad from the terrainus of the the Salisbury and East Kingston Railroad at the conthern boundary of the State, to the Boston, and Maine Railroad in

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam—

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 11, 1844.

Mr. Wilson presented the account of Charles Young, Register of Deeds in Strafford county.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims

Mr. McDaniel presented the petition of Stephen Leathers and others, also the petition of Benjamin Leathers and others, praying for the alteration of names.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

the alteration of Names.

Mr. Carter presented the petition of Timothy Currier and others, praying that a part of the farm of the late Richard Currier may be severed from East Kingston and annexed to Newtown;

Mr. French of East Kingston presented the memorial of the selectmen of East Kingston, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the preceding petition.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Chamberlain presented the petition of Salma Hale and others, praying for a charter for a bank at Keene, to be called the Cheshire Bank;

Mr. Chamberlain presented the petition of John H. Fuller and

others, praying for a charter for a Bank at Keene, to be called the Cheshire Bank, agreeably to the prayer of the petition of Salma Hale and others.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Banks.

Mr. Rowell of Manchester presented the memorial of Stephen Osgood and others, legal voters of Raymond, remonstrating against the right of David Pecker to hold a seat in this House as representative from that town.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Elections. Mr. Eastman of Haverhill presented the account of E. Cross,

Deputy Commissary General;

Mr. Tilton presented the account of James S. Morrison.

Ordered, That said accounts be referred to the committee on

Military Accounts.

Mr. Frost presented the petition of William Wilson and others, praying for the incorporation of the First Baptist Society in New Castle;

Mr. Rowell of Manchester presented the petition of Charles Burroughs and others, praying for the incorporation of the trus-

tees of donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church;

Mr. Emery presented the petition of Joseph Walton, Jr. and others, praying for the incorporation of the Portsmouth Washingtonian Total Abstinence Society.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Incorporations.

Mr. Preston presented the petition of Joseph Newell and 114 others, legal voters of New Ipswich, praying for the enactment of a law, prohibiting State officers from aiding in arresting fugitive slaves, and forbidding the use of jails for their imprisonment;

Mr. Merrill of Hollis presented the petition of John N. Worcester and others, praying for the abolition of capital punishment;

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth presented the petition of Samuuel E. Coues and 127 others, praying for the same object;

Mr. Conant presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Canan, praying for the passage of a law to prevent, for a specified time the destruction of fish in certain ponds in that town;

Mr. Emery presented the petition of Frederick Rowe and others, praying for the enactment of a law, making the owners of dogs liable, in an action of trespass, for damages by them done;

Mr. Chamberlain presented the petition of Timothy Hall, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing the sale of certain real estate bequeathed to the Insane Asylum, and charged with the payment of certain legacies.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Sawyer of Pembroke presented the petition of Isaac E. Haines and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from school district No. 7 in Pembroke, and annexed to school district No. 24 in Concord, for the purpose of schooling;

Mr. Boylston presented the petition of Jonathan Herrick and others, inhabitants of Mont Vernon, praying that a tract of land may be severed from a school district in that town, and annexed to the 8th school district in Amherst, for the purpose of schooling;

Mr. Moulton presented the petition of Smith Sherman and others, legal voters of Lyman and Lisbon, praying that a tract of land lying in school districts Nos. 1 and 2 in Lyman, be severed therefrom and annexed to the village school district in Lisbon, for the purpose of schooling;

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson presented the petition of John Bassett and others, legal voters of Atkinson, praying that the several school districts in said town may be authorized to expend a certain portion of their school money, for the purpose of educating advanced scholars in the Atkinson Academy;

Mr. Batchelder of Bridgewater presented the memorial of Joseph Huckins and others, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the petition of John Fuller and others, for the severance of a tract of land from school district No. 3 in Bridgewater;

Mr. Eastman of Haverhill presented the memorial of Jacob M. White and others, inhabitants of school district No. 11 in Haverhill, remonstrating against granting of the prayer of the petition of William Southard and others, for the severance of a portion of said district and the annexation of the same to a school district in Bath, for the purpose of schooling;

Mr. Eastman of Haverhill presented the memorial of Cephas Cummings and others, inhabitants of school districts Nos. 11 and 16 in Haverhill, remonstrating against the same object.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Summers presented the petition of soldiers of the 5th company of infantry in the 42d regiment of N. H. militia, also of sundry citizens of the town of Jefferson, praying for the removal of officers;

Mr. Huntoon presented the petition of John McNiel, major general of the third division of the N. H. militia, praying for the removal of an officer;

Mr. Manning presented the petition of the Lafayette artillery company in the 22d regiment of N. H. militia, praying for an appropriation for a new piece of ordnance and apparatus therefor;

Mr. French of East Kingston presented the petition of Ira Blake and others, inhabitants and legal voters of Kensington, praying for such an alteration of the militia laws of the State, as to abolish regimental reviews, and also to repeal the provision for the payment of \$1.50 each year to persons performing military duty;

Mr. Laighton presented the petition of S. P. Montgomery and others, praying for such an alteration of the militia law, as to abolish company trainings and dispense with regimental reviews, except once in five years, and to provide that officers of companies shall meet at stated periods for purposes of drill and discipline, and be compensated therefor;

Mr. Preston presented the petition of Stephen Thayer and 43 others, praying for such an alteration of the militia laws of the State, as to dispense with company trainings and regimental re-

views.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Clifford presented the petition of Asa T. Sanborn and 103 others, legal voters of Gilmanton;

Mr. Jesseman presented the petition of P. Putnam and oth-

ers, legal voters of Franconia;

Mr. Bartlett presented the petition of Cyrus Taylor, O. F. Fowler and 180 others, legal voters of Bristol;

Mr. McClure of Groton presented the petition of John L.

Dearborn and 73 others, legal voters of Groton;

Mr. Sanborn presented the petition of Jesse Cass and 110 others, legal voters of Grafton;

Mr. McClure of Hebron presented the petition of N. S. Ber-

ry and 59 others, legal voters of Hebron;

Mr. Knowles presented the petition of Moses Thompson and 115 others, legal voters of Danbury;

Mr. Clark presented the petition of Daniel Harriman and 191

others, legal voters of Northfield;

Mr. Kilburn presented the petition of Simeon B. Johnson and others;

Mr. Tilton presented the petition of C. P. Smith and 7 others, legal voters of Sanbornton;

Mr. Brown of Sanbornton presented the petition of J. S. Thompson and 50 others, legal voters of Sanbornton;

Mr. Cheever presented the petition of Abner Blodgett and

others, legal voters of Dorchester;

Mr. Brown of Sanbornton presented the petition of David Shaw and others, legal voters of Sanbornton, also the petition of John Crockett and 47 others, legal voters of the same town;

Mr. Hill of Canterbury presented the petition of David Parker and 47 others, legal voters, and members of the Society of Shakers in Canterbury, also the petition of John Clough and others, legal voters of said town;

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin presented the petition of Elijah

Shaw and 209 others, legal voters of Franklin;

Mr. Barney presented the petition of Samuel Andrew and 58

other legal voters of Orange;

Mr. Lewis presented the petition of James Simpson and 144 others, legal voters of New Hampton;

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin presented the petition of Moses

Eastman and 189 others, legal voters of Salisbury;

Mr. Wadleigh presented the petition of Ebenezer Bickford and others, legal voters of Meredith; also, the petition of Ste-

phen Gale and 89 others, legal voters of same town;

All praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, with the right of way, commencing in Concord, and terminating upon the western bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown;

Mr. Merrill of Enfield presented the petition of James Willis and 177 others, legal voters of Enfield, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing in the town of Concord and terminating upon the western bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown;

Mr. Sawyer of Wakefield presented the petition of James Gar-

vin and 62 others;

Mr. Hanson presented the petition of Samuel P. Meserve and others;

Mr. Perkins of Eaton presented the petition of Isaiah Forrest and 57 others;

All praying for an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing at Somersworth and terminating at Conway;

Mr. Maynard presented the petition of Simeon Cobb and oth-

ers;
Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam presented the petition of William Lacy and others;

Mr. Giffin presented the petition of Willard A. Baker and others;

Mr. Sherwin presented the petition of Jonas M. Melville and others:

Mr. Glover presented the petition of Ezra Kidder and others; Mr. Walton presented the petition of O. B. Huggins and 45 others;

Mr. Albee presented the petition of Nathan G. Babitt and oth-

ers ;

All legal voters of the counties of Cheshire and Sullivan;

And all praying for the incorporation of a railroad, commencing at the southern boundary of the State, in Fitzwilliam or Rindge, and terminating at the western boundary thereof, in Walpole or Charlestown;

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam presented the petition of Asa Wentworth and 114 others, inhabitants of the village of Bellows Falls

in the State of Vermont;

Mr. Hale presented the petition of George T. Hodges and 81

others, citizens of Rutland in the same State;

All praying for the passage of an act for the incorporation of a railroad, commencing at the southern boundary of the State of New Hampshire, in Fitzwilliam or Rindge, and terminating at the western boundary thereof, in Walpole or Charlestown;

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam presented the report of the direc-

tors of the Concord Railroad Corporation;

Ordered, That said petitions and report be referred to the com-

mittee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Manahan, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas F. Odell, 2d, praying for the alteration of his name, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said petition be referred to committee on the

Alteration of Names.

Mr. Challis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of the legal voters of Chatham, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing that town to send a representative to the General Court, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Elections.

Mr. Fisher, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of school districts No. 7 in Haverhill and No. 9 in Piermont, praying that a portion of said district in Piermont may be severed therefrom, and annexed to said district in Haverhill, for the purpose of schooling; the petition of Levi Wilson and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Orange and annexed to Canaan, and for the re-establishment of the old charter line between said towns; the petition of Lem-

uel Potter and others, praying that lots of land numbered 128 and 129 in Eaton, may be severed therefrom and annexed to Conway; and the petition of Smith Sherman and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Lyman and annexed to the village school district in Lisbon, for the surpose of schooling, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Nay, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of sundry officers and members of the 1st artillery company in the 1st regiment of N. H. militia, praying for an appropriation for the purchase of harnesses and tumbrils; the petition of the members of the artillery company in the 9th regiment of N. H. militia, praying for an appropriation for the purchase of a new gun carriage and tumbril; the petition of the officers and soldiers of the Lafayette artillery company in the 22d regiment of N. H. militia, praying for an appropriation for a new piece of ordnance, with apparatus thereto, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

On motion of Mr. George—

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency, of so amending the eighth section of the 25th chapter of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, as that it it shall read, "nor pieces of paper containing the names of females, or fictitious names."

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, by leave presented the report of the directors of the Eastern Railroad corporation in New

Hampshire.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads,

Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Preston-

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, instructing the committee on Military Affairs to report a bill, abolishing all regimental reviews and company trainings.

Mr. Morrison moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the words "to report a bill," and inserting instead thereof, the

words "to inquire into the expediency of reporting."

After debate, the question was put upon the adoption of the amendment,

And decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

On the question,

Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Cowan, by leave, presented the report of the directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad corporation, in New Hampshire.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. McKean gave notice that he will to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "an act in amendment of the 140th chapter of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire."

On motion of Mr. Boylston-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of enlarging the jurisdiction of Justices of the Peace, or for adopting such other measure as shall tend to lessen litigation and the burden of its costs upon the peo-

On motion of Mr. Walton-

Resolved, That the committee on the State Prison be instructed to inquire into the expediency of preparing a hall in the old prison, suitable for the convicts to hold their religious meetings.

Mr. Weeks gave notice that he will to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, to amend the 171st chapter of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Grantham-The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

eral (Courtemposes of Phat the Societary of State bet antionized to sell or exchange the Copiesa Course of any broken make

Mr. McKean, by leave, presented the report of the Directors of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad corporation, in New Hampshire.

Ordered, That said report be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Cleaves, from the committee appointed to fix upon a day on which the business of the present session of the Legislature may be brought to a close, by leave, reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That the business of the present session may be brought to a close on Wednesday, the 19th day of June instant.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table.

Mr. Morrison, by leave, presented the annual report of the directors of the Granite Bridge corporation.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads,

Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Wadleigh, from the committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, covering the reports of the Warden, Physician and Chaplain of the N. H. State Prison, by leave, made a report, whereupon,

Ordered, That the reports of the Warden, Physician and Chaplain of the State Prison, lie upon the table, and that the clerk be directed to procure three hundred printed copies for the use of the House.

Mr. Bean of Bethlemem gave notice that he will to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the trustees of the Freewill Baptist printing establishment and book concern at Dover."

Mr. Porter gave notice that he will to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to regulate the times and places of holding the courts of Probate within and for the county of Rockingham."

Mr. Chamberlain submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That the Secretary of State be authorized to sell or exchange the duplicate copies of any books in the State Library, except the statutes of this and other States, and of the United States, and public documents;

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon

at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Wentworth gave notice that he will to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act for the removal of certain papers from the county of Strafford, to those of Belknap and Carroll."

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Hodsdon and others, praying for an appropriation to build an armory, for the use of the 2d rifle company in the 27th regiment of N. H. militia, by leave, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

On motion,

George Parsons, praying a truet of The House adjourned. - round has decreased Mrs. Hanson presented the petition of the proprietors and own-

ers of the place called Hala's Location, praying for the massage

. Mr. Barner presented the netition of the selectmen of Orange an behelf of (national provincement a reger of land in Causan may

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1844.

of an act accepting said react to Conver

Mr. Jewell presented the petition of John Currier, Jr., praying for the alteration of his name;

Mr. Carter presented the petition of Polly Carleton, praying

for the same object.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on the Alteration of Names.

Mr. Paige of Weare presented the petition of field officers of the 9th regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the removal of of-

ficers ; Mr. Glover presented the memorial of Alonzo Farr and ten

other officers of the 6th regiment of N. H. militia, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of certain petitions for the removal of E. P. Pierce, colonel of said 6th regiment.

Ordered, That said petition and memorial be referred to the

committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Pecker presented the account of James Welch.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

Mr. Morrison presented the petition of Alfred Story and others, praying for the enactment of a law, authorizing the removal of prudential school committees by the selectmen of towns, in case such committees refuse to call special meetings in the districts within ten days, upon the application of one fourth of the legal voters in said district, therefor.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Mr. Martin of Stewartstown presented the petition of Samuel Trimble and Mary A. Trimble, praying for compensation for losses occasioned by an indictment for murder, and a prosecution under the same;

Mr. Kenniston presented the account of James Clark.

Ordered, That said petition and account be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Bishop presented the petition of Hezekiah Parsons and

George Parsons, praying a tract of land may be severed from

Colebrook, and annexed to Columbia;

Mr. Hanson presented the petition of the proprietors and owners of the place called Hale's Location, praying for the passage of an act annexing said tract to Conway

Mr. Barney presented the petition of the selectmen of Orange, in behalf of that town, praying that a tract of land in Canaan may

be severed therefrom, and annexed to Orange;

Mr. Eastman of Jackson presented the petition of the directors of the Jackson Iron manufacturing company, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from Bartlett, and annexing the same to Jackson.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Towns and Parishes.

Mr. Morrison presented the petition of Frederick G. Stark and another, praying for the passage of an act in amendment of

of the charter of the Granite Bridge corporation;

Mr. Parker of Merrimack presented the petition of George Barrett and 119 others, praying for an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing at Nashua or at some point above in Merrimack, and terminating at East Wilton;

Mr. Parker of Merrimack presented the petition of Benjamin

Burke and others, citizens of Nashville;

Mr. Morrison presented the petition of John M. Hunt and others, citizens of Nashua;

Mr. McKean presented the petition of Israel Hunt and others,

citizens of the village in Nashua;

Mr. McQuesten of Litchfield presented the petition of Francis Winch and others, inhabitants of Nashua and Nashville;

Mr. Atwood presented the petition of John Houston and others, inhabitants of Nashua;

Mr. Hadley presented the petition of A. W. Sawyer and others, inhabitants of Nashua;

Mr. Pierce of Hillsborough presented the petition of Thomas

French and others, inhabitants of Nashua;

All praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing in the village in the towns of of Nashua and Nashville, and terminating at the southern boundary of the State, thence to extend to the Fitchburg Railroad, in Groton, Massachusetts, and thence to Worcester in that State.

Mr. Hill presented the petition of Joseph M. Harper and oth-

ers, legal voters of Canterbury;

Mr. Brown of Sanbornton presented the petition of Charles W. Sanborn and 61 others, legal voters of Sanbornton;

Mr. Rowe presented the petition of Joshua L. Ware and 79 others, legal voters of Andover; also the petition of Willard Emery and 23 others, legal voters of the same town;

Mr. Ladd presented the petition of Daniel G. Ladd and 103

others, legal voters of Gilmanton;

Mr. Pearson of Boscawen presented the petition of Silas Call and 143 others, legal voters of Boscawen;

Mr. Bissell presented the petition of Jeremiah Marston and

120 others, legal voters of Orford;

Mr. French of Gilmanton presented the petition of Jonathan

T. Coffin and others, legal voters of Gilmanton;

All praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad with a right of way, commencing at Concord and terminating on the western boundary of the State, between Haverhill and Charlestown;

Mr. Chamberlain presented the petition of Joseph Martin and 80 others, inhabitants of Plymouth in the State of Vermont; also the petition of Waters Warren and 133 others, citizens of Ludlow in said state; also the petition of Thomas Robinson and 98 others, citizens of Chester in said State; also the petition of Edmund Ingalls and 81 others, inhabitants of Cavendish in said State;

All praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing at the southern boundary of the State of New Hampshire in Fitzwilliam or Rindge, and terminating at the western boundary thereof in Walpole or Charlestown.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Webster of Gilsum presented the petition of Aaron Day and others, inhabitants of the town of Gilsum, praying for such an amendment of the license law, as that it shall not be lawful for the selectmen of towns to grant licenses, unless specially authorized by a vote of the town;

Mr. Webster of Manchester presented the petition of John S. Kidder and 41 others, praying for the passage of a law, providing a remedy for the delays, occasioned by reason of the judges of the court being stockholders in the Concord Railroad Corpo-

ration;

Mr. Page of Sutton presented the petition of Isaiah Herrick

and others, praying for the same object;

Mr. Conant of Canaan presented the petition of J. Newton Brown and others, teacher and students of the New Hampton Institution; also the petition of Nathaniel Norris and others, citizens of New Hampton; also the petition of Ebenezer Fisk and others; all praying for the passage of a law, prohibiting the use of our jails for the imprisonment of fugitive slaves, and forbidding our State officers to aid in the detention of such persons, except charged for crimes, and also praying for the passage of a resolution, proposing to Congress and the legislatures of the several States of the Union, such amendments to the constitution of the United States, as to separate the people of this State from all connection with slavery, and also to remove the inequality that exists in the representation of the several States arising from slave representation;

Mr. Merrill of Rumney presented the petition of Samuel Herbert and others, also the petition of Samuel Burns and others;

Mr. Ware presented the petition of Goodyear Bassett and others:

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow presented the petition of Thomas Gilbert and others;

All praying for such an alteration of the criminal law, as to

abolish punishment by death;

Mr. Follanshee presented the petition of William L. Sanborn and others, praying for additional enactments respecting religious societies, and respecting property belonging to heirs at law in certain cases.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

the Judiciary.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 8th section of the 25th chapter of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, as that after the word "tickets," it shall read, "nor pieces of paper containing the name or names of females or fictitious names," made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Morrison, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Dexter Whittemore and others, praying that a law may be passed, forbidding the use of our jails for the imprisonment of fugitive slaves, and prohibiting our State officers aiding in their detention, except when charged as criminals, and the petition of Joseph Newell- and 114 others, legal voters of the town of New Ipswich, praying for the same object, and also praying for the passage of resolutions, proposing to Congress and the legislatures of the several States of the Union, such amendments to the constitution as will forever separate the people of this State from all connection with slavery and remove the ine-

quality arising from slave representation, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their petition

After debate, the question was taken upon the adoption of the resolution,

And the yeas and nays were called for.

Those who voted in the affirmative are, Messrs.

Sawyer of Atkinson Smith of Candia Pillsbury Dearborn Peaslee of Danville

Prescott
Taylor of Derry

Porter French of East Kingston Bachelder of Epping Goodwin of Exeter

Coaner
Brackett
Heath
Marston

Webster of Kingston Nesmith of Londonderry

Frost

Batchelder of North Hampton

Furber

Tuttle of Nottingham Peaslee of Plaistow

Cleaves Emery Brewster

Knowlton of Portsmouth

Wiggin Pecker Goss Woodbury

Currier of Sandown

Jewell

Hill of Windham

McDaniel of Barrington

Boody Ham Cowan

Roberts of Dover

Wilson

Smith of Durham Merrill of Farmington

Demeritt
Huckins
Hilton
Shaw
Dame
Young

Roberts of Alton Walker of Barnstead

George

Perkins of Centre Harbor Thing

Blaisdell

French of Gilmanton

Clifford
Ladd
Wadleigh
Lewis
Tilton

Brown of Sanbornton Robinson of Brookfield Eastman of Chatham Perkins of Eaton

Drake Rice

Smith of Moultonborough

Thurston

Brown of Ossipee

Wentworth Skinner

Cate

Bean of Tuftonborough Sawyer of Wakefield

Avery

Rowell of Allenstown

Rowe

Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen

Morgan Jones

Hill of Canterbury

Seavey

Martin of Epsom

Howe Austin S. Colby M. Colby Chase

Peasley of Newbury

Clark

Sawyer of Pembroke Knowlton of Pittsfield

Fellows

Page of Sutton

Robertson of Warner

Collins

Currier of Wilmot

Davis
Huntington
Shattuck
Manahan
Richards
Seargent
Ramsey

Ware Goodale

Pierce of Hillsborough

Merrill of Hollis

Hadley

McQuesten of Litchfield

Manning Morrison

Webster of Manchester French of Manchester Rowell of Manchester

Parker of Merrimack

McKean

Merrill of Nashville

Hogg Atwood Robbe

Walker of Peterborough

Nay

Smith of Temple Paige of Weare

Gove Abbott Glover Jackson Walton

Marshall Parker of Fitzwilliam

Webster of Gilsum Stebbins Hale

Chamberlain Giffin

White Fisher Sherwin

Taylor of Stoddard

Wilcox

Parker of Swanzey

Richardson
Bellows
Maynard
Proctor
Albee

Pierce of Winchester

Capron
Tracy
Challis
Freeman
Handerson

Williams had believen noite Forbes o systemmes is Cox Powers Poor mon padensided Willey Lathrop Smith of Grantham Bowles an edit tot anivere and Garfield Parker of Lempster Kellogg with your all the state of the state go commission of Kilburn , see Manager Associated Metcalf Moulton Resumment bas Mudgett Barney de man interior and in McDaniels of Springfield Bisselle A believe And ser Huntoon Spalding was and book and book Knowlton of Wendell Fifield bear to only only on the control of Foss and lo seluted besived Welton Whitcher Clement disch ve translation McQuesten of Wentworth Bean of Bethlehem Batchelder of Bridgewater Gray .visioibal ou no soma Pitman Kenniston Tuttle of Carroll Knowles Cheever Parsons of Colebrook Smith of Dalton Follansbee Eastman of Jackson Merrill of Enfield Jessaman Summers At balling allid all Sanborn Smith of Milan Perkins of Pittsburg McClure of Groton Martin of Stewartstown Ross of Hanover Eastman of Haverhill Ross of Stratford

Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs.

Cole

Wing
Brooks
Preston
Carter
Cummings
Lane
Phillips
Swazey
Felt
Cooper
Plumer
Bardett
Leighton
Sleeper
Boylston
French of Bedford
Brown of Manchester
Pratt

Conant of Mont Vernoa
Preston
Cummings
Phillips
Felt
Cooper
Bardett
Conant of Canaan
Morse of Haverhill
Merrill of Rumney
Bishop
Pratt

Ayes 200, noes 25.

McClure of Hebron

So the affirmative of the question prevailed, and the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Manahan, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel M. Lovering and others, praying for the passage of a law, to prevent the destruction of fish in Exeter river, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That it be referred to the committee on Agriculture

and Manufactures.

Mr. Challis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to punish cheating by false pretences," and the resolution, instructing the committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the expediency of so amending chapter 214 of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, as to abolish punishment by death, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said bill and resolution be referred to the com-

mittee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Fisher, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jeremiah D. Goodrich and others, praying for the passage of "An act to incorporate the President, Directors and Company of the Mutual Safety Bank of Portsmouth," agreeably to the provisions of a bill, accompanying said petition; also the bill, entitled, "An act in relation to banking, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petition and bill be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Nay, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Hall and Thomas Paine, praying for the passage of a law, severing a tract of land from school district No. 3 in Rumney, and annexing the same to district No. 2 in said town, for the purpose of schooling; the petition of Abraham H. Chandler and others, praying for the passage of an act, severing a part of school district No. 16 in Haverhill, therefrom, and annexing the same to district No 11 in Bath, for the purpose of schooling; the petition of William Southard and others, inhabitants of Haverhill and Bath, praying for the passage of an act, severing a tract of land from school districts Nos. 11 and 16 in Haverhill, and annexing the same to school district No. 11 in Bath, for the purpose of schooling; the petition of John Fuller and others, citizens of Bridgewater, and Robert Mitchell and others, citizens of Plymouth, praying for the passage of a law, providing for the erection of a new school district; and the petition of Thomas Carter and others, legal voters in Newtown and Kingston, praying for the passage of a law, providing for the erection of a new

school district, to be called the "Newtown and Kingston union school district," made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Education.

Mr. Chamberlain, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of sundry inhabitants of Canaan, praying for the passage of a law, to prevent the destruction of fish in certain ponds in said town, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, from the committee on Elections, to whom was referred the petition of the legal voters of Chatham, praying for the passage of a law, authorizing said town to send a representative to the general court, reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That the inhabitants of the town of Chatham in the county of Carroll, be and they are hereby authorized and empowered to send a representative to the legislature of this State.

Said resolution was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Poor, from the committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the petition of Hiram Perkins and others, citizens of Pittsburg, praying for the enactment of a law, authorizing the survey of said township, reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the Governor of this State be and he is hereby authorized to appoint some suitable person or persons to make a survey of the town of Pittsburg in this State, lot the same, make a map thereof, and return the same to the Secretary of State as soon as practicable;

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of John Stackpole, Jr. and others, praying for an additional appropriation for a gun house for the artillery company in the 2d regiment of N. H. militia, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

Mr. Pillsbury, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of the field officers of the 21st regiment of N. H. militia praying for the removal of an officer, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe.

tition.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, from the committee on Towns and Parishes, to whom was referred the petition of Timothy Currier and others, praying for the passage of an act severing a part of the farm formerly owned by the late Richard Currier, from East Kingston, and annexing the same to Newtown; also, the memorial of the selectmen of East Kingston, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of said petition, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of inhabitants of school districts No. 7 in Haverhill and No. 9 in Piermont, praying for the passage of a law severing a portion of said district in Piermont therefrom, and annexing the same to said district in Haverhill, for the purpose of schooling; also, the petition of Smith Sherman and others, praying for the passage of a law severing a tract of land in Lyman, therefrom, and annexing the same to Lisbon, for the purpose of schooling, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Education.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the resolution, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 33d chapter and 3d section of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, as that after the words, "by a majority of votes," in the second line of the 3d section, shall be inserted the words, "but if on the first ballotting for moderator, no choice be made, then on the next ballotting, the candidate having the highest number of votes, shall be declared elected," reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject.

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the letters "in" in the word "inexpedient," in said

resolution.

After debate, the question was put npon the adoption of said amendment,

And it was decided in the affirmative. The set of the yang not we

So the amendment was adopted.

On the question,

Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution as amended was adopted. On motion of Mr. Nesmith of Franklin-

Resolved, That said resolution be re-committed to the commit-

tee on the Judiciary.

Mr. Morrison, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Benjamin O. Hale and others, praying for such an alteration of the laws, as to release owners of property for which they are indebted, from taxation; also the petition of Jonathan K. Smith and others, praying for the same object, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Pierce of Hillsborough, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the petition of Charles Burroughs and others, praying for the passage of an act to incorporate"the trustees of donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church," reported a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the trustees of donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church;"

Which was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Huntoon-

Resolved, That said bill lie on the table. It is not bevious read.

Mr. Emery, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Welton, Jr. and others, praying for the passage of an act incorporating the Portsmouth Washington Total Abstinence Society, reported a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Portsmouth Washington Total Abstinence Society;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon

at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Bissell, from the joint committee appointed to procure the printing of three hundred copies of the rules of the House, the joint rules of the two Houses, the constitution of the United States, the constitution of the State of New Hampshire, the names of the several members of Legislature and its officers, together with a list of the standing committees in each of its branches, for the use of both branches of the Legislature the present session, reported that said rules are printed and ready for distribution.

On motion,

Resolved, That said report be accepted. angustation bear dead Mr. Merrill of Enfield, from the joint committee appointed to audit the accounts of the Treasurer of this State, made the following report: Cash paid Geological Surv

The joint committee appointed to audit the accounts of the REPORT : REPORT : La local Treasurer of this State,

That they have carefully examined the Treasurer's books, which show a general cash account, embracing the follow-
ing items of credit, viz: Balance of cash in treasury, on settlement of 5 960 80

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3.080 58

Cash paid military appropriations, 1 and to appropriations,

Cash paid Geological Survey,

3,080 58

652 89

Cash paid Hon. Joel Parker for N. H. Reports,	2,063	71
Cash paid State Printers,	1,643	65
Cash paid contingent fund for Governor,	300	00
Cash paid sundry orders drawn per resolution of	IVE HILL D	
the legislature, not included in the above ac-	h li murca se	114
count	3,993	
Cash paid notes and interest for money borrowed,	55,673	86
Cash balance on hand as per Treasurer's book,	er edo jour Be turciteur	
made up to June 5, 1844,	7,249	57
		THE

ental retion and the leaves Mr. Porter into-

the Revised Stantes :

Which Sunt bend a first time.

in led "An act to regulate the times and places of Amount in treasury brought down, 7,249 57 Outstanding taxes,

1,030,76

All of which is correctly cast, properly vouched, and respectfully submitted.

JOSEPH SWETT, THOMAS MERRILL, SAMUEL COLBY, acubored made, HEZEKIAH PARSONS, Jr.

Concord, June 12, 1844.

Resolved, That said report lie upon the table, and that the clerk be directed to procure three hundred printed copies for the use of the House.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-The House adjourned. A M to no som a O Resolved. That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in

of ITE roughly to AFTERNOON. As believed lind a beout

obly to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of the State. Ordered, That the clock inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Glover, by leave, presented the account of Benaiah Cooke. Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims

Agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, Mr. McKean introduced a bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of the 140th chapter of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a first time. On motion of Mr. McKean- angest to send has small and leading Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a second time at the present time, and be referred to the committee on Banks.

Said bill was then read a second time and thus referred.

Mr. Smith of Grantham, by leave, presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of Plainfield and Grantham, praying for grant of an act of incorporation of a railroad, with a right of way, commencing at Concord and terminating on the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, Mr. Porter introduced a bill, entitled "An act to regulate the times and places of holding the courts of Probate within and for the county of Rockingham;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, Mr. Bean of Bethlehem introduced a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the trustees of the Frewill Baptist printing establishment and book concern;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Resolved; That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the bill be read a second time at the present time, and be referred to the committee on Incorporations.

Said bill was then read a second time, and thus referred.

On motion of Mr. Merrill of Enfield-

Resolved, That the House are now ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of the State.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Agreeably to previous notice, and by leave, Mr. Weeks introduced a bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in

convention in the Representatives' Hall, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the constitution and the laws of the State—

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury of the House-

The convention proceeded by ballot to the choice of a Secretary of State.

On the first ballotting the chairman of the convention announc-

ed the state of the vote, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	222
Necessary to a choice,	112
Thomas M. Edwards has	1
Amos A. Parker has	1
Charles Conner has an in assembled said sandollar	1 100
Levi Chamberlain has	1
Joseph Low has	
William W. Stickney has	2
Hamilton Hutchins has	10
Thomas E. Sawyer has	0.4
Thomas P. Treadwell has	1
The state of the s	

And Thomas P. Treadwell was accordingly declared elected. On motion of Mr. Cross of the Senate—

The convention proceeded by ballot to the choice of State Treasurer.

On the first ballotting the chairman of the convention announcthe state of the vote, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast,	220
Necessary to a choice,	111 card has
John K. Hatch has	Line, W. Brenster has
Nathaniel Bachelder has	201 1 1
Charles W. Buster has .	Lord doished av 1
Ichabod Goodwin has	2 leFarignd has
Robert Kimball has	978d - 197 A 110.
Timothy Kendrick has	24
John Atyroad has	181

And John Atwood was accordingly declared elected.

On motion of Mr. George of the House-

The convention proceeded by ballot to the choice of Commissary General.

On the first ballotting, the chairman of the convention announced the state of the vote as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, 199
Necessary to a choice, 100
Ichabod Goodwin has 1
Richard Boylston has 1

Joseph Low has and dall sovietnesses of sub	u nation
Charles Conner has	SECTION AND ADDRESS.
Nathaniel Bachelder has	bul noul
John C. Repeal has	
Nathaniel Baker has	
William Rymes has	11
John Knowlton has	19
Sampson B. Lord has	162
And Sampson B. Lord was accordingly declared ele	cted.
On motion of Mr. Cooke of the Senate—	MEDDO FI
The convention proceeded by ballot to the choice	of State
Printers.	AL BUILDEL
On the first balloting, the chairman of the convention	announc-
ed the state of the vote as follows:	010
Whole number of votes cast,	
Necessary to a choice,	
1. IIII & Dolls have	
Janics It. I on the	
Dampson B. Bord has	
Dudicy D. I aimer has	
Helly W. Realing has	
Ichabod Goodwin has	de de maner
Richard Boylston has]
	2
the same that th	2
O O D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	2
Zilbin Bourd and	0
Charles	4
Abdub IIII IIub	4
Occide it adicidate mas	24
Asa MCF alland has	158
Carroll & Baker have	A CONTRACT TO SECURE
And Carroll & Baker were accordingly declared elec	ited.
On motion of Mr. Davis of the Senate—	mol br
The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.	

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, by leave, presented the account of Sampson B. Lord, Commissary General.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Military

Accounts.

Agreeably to previous notice and by leave, Mr. Wentworth introduced a bill, entitled, "An act for the removal of certain papers from the records of the county of Strafford to those of the counties of Belknap and Carroll;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Merrill of Enfield-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Commissary General and State Printers elect, and inform them of their election to their respective offices, and if they accept, to receive of them the bonds required by law, and lay the same before the convention.

Ordered, That Messrs. Merrill of Enfield, Pecker, and Mer-

rill of Hollis, be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives the annual report of the superintendent of the Insane Asylum, accompanied with the report of the trustees of that institution—also the report of the board of visitors. These documents are too voluminous to admit, at this time, of being copied and a copy sent to each branch of the legislature. I have therefore notified the Hon. Senate of the fact, and now beg leave to request a perusal of those documents and a personal inspection of the asylum by each member of the legislature.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 12, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying documents, lie upon the table, and that the clerk be directed to procure five hundred printed copies for the use of the legislature.

The following further message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

As time rolls on, the vacancies occurring in such offices as are by law limited to a term of years, and necessary to be filled by the Executive branch of the government, those offices are becoming more and more scattered or deranged. To remedy this difficulty and lessen the necessity of holding a multiplicity of extra sessions by the Governor and Council, it was some time since thought advisable by the then Governor and Council, to ask the opinion of the judges of the superior court as to the right or power of the Governor and Council to make appointments in anticipation of vacancies of this kind. Their opinion was averse, and I now transmit a copy of that opinion to each branch of the legislature for their consideration, with the hope that the legislature will see the necessity of giving the necessary power, under such restrictions and limitations as they shall see fit.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 12, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying documents, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, reported by the joint committee, fixing upon a day upon which the business of the present session may be brought to a close.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table, and made the special order of the day for Friday next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Mr. Moulton, by leave, presented the petition of Horace Duncan and eighty-four others, legal voters of Lyman, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, with the right of way, commencing at Concord, and terminating on the western bank of the Connecticut river, between Charlestown and Littleton.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Austin-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 39th chapter of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, that railroad corporations shall be assessed for all the real estate and

other property they may own in the several towns where said

property may be located.

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be further instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 219th chapter of the Revised Statutes of the State of New Hampshire, that the same rule of evidence which applies in the fourth shall apply in the first section of said chapter.

On motion of Mr. Lathrop—
The House adjourned.

THURSDAY, JUNE 13, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Wentworth—
Resolved, That the rules be so far suspended, that the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. Hanson presented the petition of Thomas F. Odell, 2d,

praying for the alteration of his name.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the Altera-

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin presented the account of Blodgett

& Osgood.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Printers'

Accounts.

Mr. Whitton presented the petition of Henry Tibbetts and others, praying for the passage of an act, severing the farm of James and Lewis B. Canney from Wolfeborough and annexing the same to school district No. 4 in Brookfield, for the purpose of schooling.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Clifford presented the petition of William Badger and 42

others, legal voters of Gilmanton, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing at Concord and terminating upon the western bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown;

Mr. Clement presented the petition of David C. French and 43 others, legal voters of Warren, praying for the same object;

Mr. Morrison presented the petition of Samuel Merrill and others, inhabitants of Nashville, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing at the village in the towns of of Nashua and Nashville, and terminating at the southern boundary of the State, thence extending to the Fitchburg

Railroad, in Groton, Massachusetts, and thence extending to Worcester in that State:

Mr. Pierce of Winchester presented the petition of Horace Chapin and others, landholders in Winchester, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing their lands to be taken for the construction of a railroad in that town, upon the appraisal of a committee, to be selected by said landholders and the railroad corporation.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Manahan, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Hayes D. Copp and others, praying for the revocation of the charter of the turnpike from Jackson to Randolph, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Incorporations.

Mr. Challis, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act in addition of chapter nine of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire," and the bill, entitled, "An act in relation to the superior court of judicature, and in addition to section six of chapter one hundred and seventy-one of the Revised Statutes," made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said bills be referred to the committee on the

Judiciary.

Mr. Walker of Peterborough, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the petition of Benjamin P. Stone, in behalf of the trustees of the New Hampshire Missionary Society, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing a change of the corporate name of said society, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his peti-

tion.

Mr. Pierce of Hillsborough, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Wilson and others, praying for the passage of an act, incorporating the First Baptist Society in the town of New Castle, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. George, from the committee appointed to take into consideration the address of His Excellency the Governor, and report upon the disposition of the several subjects embraced therein, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor as refers to education, be referred to the committee

on Education; that so much as relates to agriculture, be referred to the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures; that so much as relates to the judiciary and the revision of the constitution, be referred to the committee on the Judiciary; that so much as relates to the militia, be referred to the committee on Military Affairs; that so much as relates to internal improvements, be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals; that so much as relates to incorporations, be referred to the committee on that subject; that so much as relates to the State Prison, be referred to the committee on the State Prison; that so much as relates to the finances of the State and to appropriations for the deaf, dumb and blind, be referred to the committee on Finance; and that so much as relates to the Insane Asylum, be referred to a see ct committee of ten.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Smith Sherman and others, legal voters of Lisbon and Lymun, praying for the passage of an act, severing a tract of land in Lyman therefrom, and annexing the same to a certain school district in Lisbon for the purpose of schooling, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Nelson Gile and another, praying for the passage of an act, severing a tract of land from school districts Nos. 9 and 12 in Lebanon, and annexing the same to school district No. 14 in Enfield, by leave, reported a bill, entitled, "An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts numbered twelve and nine in Lebanon, and annex them to school district numbered fourteen in Enfield;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Merrill of Farmington-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, so to alter and amend the license law, as that ardent spirits shall be kept for sale only by physicians and apothecaries, to be vended solely as a medicine and for use in the arts.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury - house a hear

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that all bills and resolutions that are in order for a second reading this foreneon at eleven o'clock, be read a second time at the present time.

The House accordingly proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Portsmouth Washington Total Abstinence Society;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Morrison—

Ordered, That said bill lie upon the table.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a second time.

Ordered, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at

three o'clock.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act to regulate the times and places of holding courts of probate within and for the county of Rockingham;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury—

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee, consist-

ing of the delegation from the county of Rockingham.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act for the removal of certain papers from the records of the county of Strafford to those of the counties of Belknap and Carroll;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee on the

Judiciary.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts numbered twelve and nine in Lebanon, and annex them to school district numbered fourteen in Enfield;"

Which was read a second time. Who M all to notion at

Ordered, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the resolution, authorizing the survey of the public lands in Pittsburg;

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Martin of Stewartstown— Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the resolution, authorizing the town of Chatham to send a representative to the legislature of this State;

Which was read a second time.

Ordered, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the resolution, authorizing the sale of duplicate copies of books in the State library;

Which was read a second time. Most all to gottom 10 On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Ordered, That said resolution be referred to the committee on

the Library.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow, from the committee on Banks, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter of the Revised Statutes," by leave, reported said bill without amendment.

Ordered, That said bill be read a third time to-morrow after-

noon at three o'clock.

Mr. Martin of Stewartstown, by leave, presented the report of William M. Smith, land agent for the county of Coos.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Public

Lands.

Mr. Lathrop, by leave, presented the petition of J. G. Thompson and 55 others, legal voters of Andover, praying for the passage of an act, for the incorporation of a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in Concord and terminating on the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, they adjourn to meet again at four o'clock this afternoon.

On motion of Mr. Bissell-

The House adjourned. The House adjourned. by yearon of an injury caused while engaged in the public ser-

Onleved, That it be referred to the committee on Claims Mr. Walker of Pererborough presented the petition of TK. W.

Clarke and others; praving for the passage of an act lincorpore.

AFTERNOON. Orizons Chizons Committee on Military The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit the annual report of the commissioners of

the literary fund, by which it will be seen, that the whole amount received from the sixteen banks there named, is eight thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars, forty-nine cents.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 13, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor be referred to the committee on Education.

On motion of Mr. Paige of Weare-

Resolved, That the committee on Military Affairs be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the eighty-third chapter of the Revised Statutes, that any person who is not by law required to perform military duty who will volunteer into any company of infantry as a musician, and shall perform duty through the year according to law, shall receive the same sum for his services that other soldiers are allowed.

It was moved that the House adjourn;
And on the question being put,
It was decided in the negative.
So the House refused to adjourn.
On motion of Mr. Smith of Durham—
The House adjourned.

weds accessed the muche of FRIDAY, JUNE 14, 1844.

Mr. Tuttle presented the petition of Simeon Warner and others, praying for the passage of an act for the relief of John Weare, by reason of an injury caused while engaged in the public service.

of the Connecticut river, between the erbill and Charlestown,

- Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

Mr. Walker of Peterborough presented the petition of E. W. Clark and others, praying for the passage of an act, incorporating the "Citizens' Band."

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Military

Affairs.

Mr. Brooks presented the petition of Daniel Jewell, praying for the passage of an act, severing his farm from Durham and annexing the same to New Market, for the purpose of schooling.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Education.

Mr. Hanson presented the petition of Samuel W. Merrill and 30 others, inhabitants of Albany, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing that town to send a representative to the legislature.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Elections.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth presented the petition of William Jones and 247 others, citizens of Portsmouth, praying for the passage of an act, incorporating the Portsmouth Manufacturing Company.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Incorpora-

tions.

Mr. Porter presented the petition of John B. Taylor and others, praying for such an alteration of the criminal law of the State, as to abolish punishment by death;

Mr. Paige of Weare presented the petition of Josiah Gove

and others, praying for the same object.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

the Judiciary.

Mr. Merrill of Rumney presented the petition of Shubael Greeley and others, legal voters of Rumney, praying for an act of incorporation for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in Concord and terminating on the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown;

Mr. Parker of Merrimack presented the petition of George Griffin and others, praying for the passage of an act, authorizing the building of a toll-bridge across the Merrimack river at Thorn-

ton's ferry.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Pecker presented the petition of Jacob Elliott and others,

field officers of the 17th regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Hill presented the petition of John Hills, praying for the removal of the lieutenant colonel of the eighth regiment of N. H. militia;

All praying for the removal of officers;

Mr. Howard presented the petition of William T. Rand and 160 others, citizens of Concord and liable to perform military duty, praying for such an amendment of the militia law, as to dispense with regimental reviews and company trainings.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. Marshall, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Laban Page, praying for the passage of an act for his relief, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petition be referred to the committee or . Claims.

Mr. Wentworth, from the committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the account of E. Cross, deputy commissary

general, reported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That Hon. Ephraim Cross be allowed the sum of seventy-six dollars and twenty-five cents, in full for his account for services rendered as deputy commissary general, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated;

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Wentworth, from the same committee, to whom was referred the account of James S. Morrison and James Welch, re-

ported the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That James S. Morrison be allowed the sum of fifty dollars and eighty-four cents, and that James Welch be allowed the sum of fifty dollars, in full of their several accounts, and that the same be paid out of any money in the treasury not otherwise appropriated;

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Jonathan Herrick and others, inhabitants of Mont Vernon, praying for the passage of an act, severing a tract of land from a certain school district in that town, and annexing the same to school district No. 8 in Amberst, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Forbes, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of John Whipple and others, praying for the passage of an act, granting an appropriation for a gun carriage and tumbril for the artillery company in the 9th regiment of N. H. militia, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Glover, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Charles C. Cloutman and others, praying for the

passage of an act, incorporating the Pequaket Brass Band, made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition. Mr. Knowlton of Pittsfield, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of officers and soldiers of the 1st artillery company in the 1st regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the passage of an act, for the purchase of harnesses and tum-

brils, made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act in addition to chapter nine of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire," made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be indefi-

nitely postponed.

Mr. Morrison, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Aaron Day and others, praying for such an alteration of the law, as that licenses to sell intoxicating liquors shall not be granted, except by the authority of a vote of the town, made a further report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Morrison, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of William L. Sanborn and others, praying for the passage of an act respecting religious societies and property belonging to heirs at law in certain cases, made a further report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Page of Sutton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of so amending the license law, as that ardent spirits shall be kept on sale only by physicians and apothecaries, to be vended solely as a medicine and for use in the arts, made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to legislate upon the subject. Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the annual report of the directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad corporation, in New Hampshire, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said report is full and satisfactory, and that it

be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Smith of Grantham, from the same committee, to whom was referred the report of the directors of the Eastern Railroad corporation, in New Hampshire, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said report is full and satisfactory, and that it

be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Liscomb, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Caleb Todd and others, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the establishment of a ferry across the Connecticut river at Hinsdale; and also the memorial of Zimri Herrick and others, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the foregoing petition, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition and memorial, be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Huntoon, from the same committee, to whom was referred the report of the directors of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad corporation, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the report is satisfactory, and that it be filed in

the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Pitman, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Gale and others, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, commencing at the southern boundary of the State, and terminating at the Boston and Maine railroad in East Kingston, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to bring in a bill,

conformably to the existing laws of the State.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor by the Secretary of State: Well as suppl

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives the annual report and returns of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General. JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844."

On motion of Mr. Peasley of Newbury-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor

be referred to the committee on Military Affairs.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam moved to reconsider the vote of yesterday, adopting the resolution reported by the committee on Incorporations, giving leave to Benjamin P. Stone, in behalf of the New Hampshire Home Missionary Society, to withdraw his petition, praying for the passage of an act authorizing said society to change its corporate name;

And the question being put upon the reconsideration of said vote,

It was decided in the affirmative. So said vote was reconsidered.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said petition be re-committed to the committee

on Incorporations.

The Speaker announced the appointment of Messrs. Parker of Fitzwilliam, Pecker, Haddock, Cowan, Foss, Mudget, Hogg, Pierce of Winchester, and Fellows, as a committee to take into consideration so much of the message of His Excellency the Governor, as relates to the N. H. Asylum for the Insane.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, by leave, presented the petition of Greenleaf Clarke and others, praying that the term of the Court of Common Pleas in the county of Rockingham, now holden at

Portsmouth, be holden at Exeter in said county.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer-

. Ordered, That it be referred to a committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Rockingham.

On motion of Mr. Metcalf-

Resolved, That His Excellency the Governor be requested to communicate to this House the information that may be in his possession, respecting the progress of the printing and publishing of the Geological Survey of the State, which was ordered by the Legislature of last year, under the superintendence of Dr. Jackson, and the probable expense of the same.

Agreeably to a vote of the House, Mr. French of East Kingston introduced a bill, entitled "An act to sever a tract of land

from East Kingston, and annex the same to Newtown;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. French of East Kingston— Ordered, That the bill lie upon the table.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait on the Secretary of State, State Treasurer, Commissary General, and State Printers elect, and inform them of their election, and if they accept said offices, to receive of them the bonds required by law, and lay the same before the convention, and have on their part joined Mr. McKean.

The Senate have passed a bill, entitled "An act to remedy the

necessity of holding a multiplicity of executive sessions," in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, entitled "An act to prevent the necessity of holding a multiplicity of executive sessions," which came down from the Senate.

Said bill was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Chamberlain-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time, and be referred to the committee on the Judiciary.

Said bill was then read a second time, and thus referred.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day upon the following resolutions, viz:

A resolution in favor of Ephraim Cross;

A resolution in favor of James S. Morrison and James Welch;

Which were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That they be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of altering the times of holding the courts of Common Pleas in the several counties in this State.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special or-

der of the day, upon the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Genral Court convened, That the business of the present session may be brought to a close on Wednesday the 19th day of June instant.

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the words, "Wednesday the 19th," and inserting in-

stead thereof, the words "Saturday the 22d."

After debate, the question was taken upon the adoption of the amendment to said resolution, proposed by Mr. Nesmith of Franklin;

And the yeas and nays were called for.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Taylor of Derry Porter French of East Kingston Conner

Conner Heath Wing Frost Brooks Doe

Tuttle of Nottingham Goodwin of Portsmouth

Emery

Brewster Knowlton of Portsmouth

Wiggin Lane

Hill of Windham
McDaniel of Barrington

Boody

Smith of Durham Merrill of Farmington

Huckins
Swasey
Howard
Dame
Young
Leighton
Sleeper

Roberts of Alton Walker of Barnstead

George Thing Blaisdell Clifford Lewis Hanson

Perkins of Eaton

Cate

Sawyer of Wakefield Rowell of Allenstown

Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen

Morgan

Hill of Canterbury

Seavey

Nesmith of Franklin

Chase

Sawyer of Pembroke

Boylston

French of Bedford Brown of Manchester

Pratt

Parker of Merrimack Conant of Mont Vernon Merrill of Nashville

Gove
Abbott
Walton
Marshall

Parker of Fitzwilliam Webster of Gilsum

Stebbins
Hale
Chamberlain
Cummings
White
Sherwin

Phillips Felt Wilcox

Parker of Swanzey

Richardson Bellows Maynard Proctor

Pierce of Winchester

Capron Challis Freeman Williams Cooper

Smith of Grantham

Garfield Welton

Batchelder of Bridgewater

Bartlett

Conant of Canaan

Knowles Follansbee

Merrill of Enfield

Sanborn '

McClure of Groton

Haddock

Ross of Hanover Morse of Haverhill McClure of Hebron Barney Bissell moments to deliver Bissell moments to deliver A Cox Liscomb Spalding

Lathrop Merrill of Rumney

Kilburn McQuesten of Wentworth Summers

Moulton

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Brown of Sanbornton Sawver of Atkinson Smith of Candia Eastman of Chatham Drake

Pillsbury Dearborn Rice

Peaslee of Danville Smith of Moultonborough Prescott Wentworth

Meloon Skinner Bachelder of Epping Bean of Tuftonborough

Goodwin of Exeter Avery Marston Whitton Webster of Kingston Rowe Nesmith of Londonderry Jones

Martin of Epsom

Batchelder of North Hampton Howe Furber Austin Peaslee of Plaistow S. Colby Pecker M. Colby

Peasley of Newbury Goss

Clark Woodbury Fellows Currier of Sandown

Page of Sutton Eaton Jewell Robertson of Warner Ham Collins

Currier of Wilmot Cowan Davis Roberts of Dover

Huntington Wilson Shattuck Otis Demeritt Manahan Hilton Richards Seargent setzendenel Shaw

Perkins of Centre Harbor Ramsey Wadleigh Ware Tilton Goodale

Pierce of Hillsborough Robinson of Brookfield

Merrill of Hollis Huntdon Huntdon

Hadley

McQuesten of Litchfield

Manning Morrison

Webster of Manchester French of Manchester

Rowell of Manchester

McKean Hogg Atwood Robbe

Nay Paige of Weare

Jackson Giffin Fisher

Taylor of Stoddard

Albee of lo engrupos Tracy Powers and of value of to Willey and lo membasens

Parker of Lempster

Metcalf

McDaniels of Springfield

Knowlton of Wendell

Whitcher My lo nonomino

Bean of Bethlehem

Kenniston Jessaman

Eastman of Haverhill

Forbes Poor Bowles Kellogg Fifield Clement ollol adr dong veb od Gray
Pitman

Morse of Berlin Tuttle of Carroll Parsons of Colebrook

Bishop

Smith of Dalton Eastman of Jackson

Smith of Milan

Martin of Stewartstown Ross of Srtatford

Ayes 106, noes 119.

So the negative of the question prevailed, And the amendment was rejected.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be adopted? It was decided in the affirmative. So the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Huntoon, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred sundry petitions, praying for a charter for a railroad, with the right of way, from Concord to the western boundary of the State, between Haverhill and Charlestown,

reported the following resolution:

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam— and the least Resolved, That said resolution lie upon the table.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth— and the least Portsmouth— The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

Webster of Manchester.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day upon the following bill and resolution, to wit:

"An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chap-

ter of the Revised Statutes;"

A resolution authorizing the town of Chatham to send a representative to the Legislature;

Which were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That they pass, and that the title of the bill be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

The House proceeded in the order of the day to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of chapter 171 of the Revised Statutes;"

Which was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Hanson—

Ordered, That said bill be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee on the

Judiciary.

The House proceeded in the order of the day, to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts numbered twelve and nine, in Lebanon, and annex them to school district numbered fourteen in Enfield;"

Which was read a third time.

On motion of Mr. Hale-

Ordered, That said bill be put upon its second reading for the

purpose of amendment.

Mr. Hale moved to amend said bill, by striking out the word "Nelson," in the last section, and inserting instead thereof the word "Eastman;"

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative. So the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said bill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow-

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, authorizing a survey of the town of Pittsburg.

Mr. Eastman of Haverhill proposed a verbal amendment to said resolution, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

With this is sent a copy of a communication, received from my predecessor, relative to the burning and rebuilding of the smith's shop in the State Prison yard.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Resolved, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying document, be referred to the committee on the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Portsmouth Washington Total Abstinence Society."

Mr. Morrison moved that the further consideration of said bill

be indefinitely postponed; it more my anied noticeup edi bak. And the question being put, Mr. Emery called for the yeas and nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative are, Messrs.

Sawver of Atkinson Smith of Candia Pillsbury Peaslee of Danville Prescott French of East Kingston Bachelder of Epping Goodwin of Exeter Marston Webster of Kingston Nesmith of Londonderry Peaslee of Plaistow Woodbury Currier of Sandown Jewell Ham Cowan Roberts of Dover Wilson Otis Demeritt Hilton Shaw Perkins of Centre Harbor Blaisdell Wadleigh Brown of Sanbornton Robinson of Brookfield Rowell of Manchester Eastman of Chatham Smith of Moultonborough Skinner McKean McKean

Bean of Tuftonborough

Whitton

Rowell of Allenstown Rowe Morgan Jones relo ed mal Howe S. Colby M. Colby Chase Peasley of Newbury Clark Fellows Page of Sutton Robertson of Warner Collins Currier of Wilmot Davis Huntington Shattuck Manahan Richards make onthe to dome voil Seargent Ramsey Ware Goodale of grange at ends day Merrill of Hollis Hadley and ed ni gods a drime McQuesten of Litchfield Council Chamber, J gninns M 844 Morrison Webster of Manchester French of Manchester Parker of Merrimacki Conant of Mont Vernon Cate no I mutante W allowed Hogg di shandhoon of ton and?

Atwood Atwood Someons

Morrison moved bodon luciber consider

Nav Smith of Temple Paige of Weare

Abbott

Glover Jackson Walton

Parker of Fitzwilliam Webster of Gilsum

Giffin White Fisher Sherwin

Taylor of Stoddard Wilcox

Parker of Swanzey Richardson

Bellows Albee Tracy

Powers Willey

Smith of Grantham Parker of Lempster

McDaniels of Springfield

Huntoon

Knowlton of Wendell

Welton Whitcher

Batchelder of Bridgewater

Knowles Cheever Follansbee

Merrill of Enfield

Jessaman

McClure of Groton Ross of Hanover McClure of Hebron

Forbes Cox Poor Bowles Barney mosa & landing

Merrill of Rumney

Clement Pitman

> Tuttle of Carroll Parsons of Colebrook

Summers demondellill to este Smith of Milan and Mark to award Martin of Stewartstown

Ross of Stratford

Cole

Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs.

Dearborn Meloon

Taylor of Derry

Porter Conner Wing Brooks

Batchelder of North Hampton Boody

Tuttle of Nottingham Goodwin of Portsmouth

Emery

Brewster

Knowlton of Portsmouth

Ares 130, noes 92.

Wiggin Pecker Goss Eaton and to ovidenthe out of

Hill of Windham

McDaniel of Barrington

Smith of Durham Merrill of Farmington

Huckins Swazey term a fast new dold W Howard Hobas Will gollwon Felt Dame Young Leighton

Roberts of Alton

Clifford Lewis Hanson

Perkins of Eaton

Sawyer of Wakefield

Avery Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen Hill of Canterbury

Seavey

Martin of Epsom Nesmith of Franklin

Sawyer of Pembroke

Boylston

French of Bedford Pierce of Hillsborough Brown of Manchester

Merrill of Nashville

Gove Marshall Stebbins Hale

Chamberlain

Phillips Manager

Maynard Proctor

Pierce of Winchester

Capron Challis Freeman Williams Cooper Garfield

Bean of Bethlehem

Bartlett Kenniston

Conant of Canaan

Sanborn Haddock

> Eastman of Haverhill Morse of Haverhill

Liscomb Lathrop Kellogg Kilburn Moulton Bissell Spalding Fifield Foss

McQuesten of Wentworth

Gray G

Morse of Berlin

Bishop

Eastman of Jackson

Ayes 130, noes 92.

So the affirmative of the question prevailed, and the further

consideration of the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Peasley of Newbury, from the committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the resolution, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of authorizing the preparation of a hall in the old prison, suitable for the convicts to hold their religious meetings, by leave, reported a resolution in furtherance of that object;

Which was read a first time.

On motion-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said resolution be read a second time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second time.

Mr. Emery proposed a verbal amendment to said resolution, which was adopted.

Ordered, That said resolution be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the trustees of donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church."

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Atwood-

Ordered, That said bill be recommitted to the committee on Incorporations.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives :

I herewith transmit to the House of Representatives the quarterly returns made by the several banks in this State—also the reports of the several bank commissioners—and would respectfully call the particular attention of the legislature to the situation of the Lancaster Bank, as detailed by the bank commissioners.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 14, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Howe-

Ordered, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accommpanying documents, be referred to the committee on Banks.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-

Resolved, That the committee on Banks be instructed to procure three hundred printed copies for the use of the House.

Mr. Morse of Haverhill, by leave, presented the petition of John McDuffie, praying, that if a charter be granted for a railroad designed to facilitate communication between the seaboard and the great north, that provision may be made to compensate

him for services and expenses, incurred in surveying sundry routes contemplated for that purpose.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Powers, by leave, presented the petition of Henry Hubbard and others, praying for the passage of an act, incorporating the "Connecticut River Bank," with such restrictions and limitations as the legislature may think proper to impose.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Banks.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senute and House of Representatives in General Court convened, That when the legislature closes its present session, it adjourns to meet on Wednesday, the 13th day of November next.

Mr. Smith of Grantham moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the word "13th," and inserting instead thereof the

word "20th."

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Ordered, That said resolution lie on the table, and be made the special order of the day for to-morrow forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Harriman, by leave, presented the petition of Caleb Harriman and others, praying for the passage of an act, changing the place of holding the February term of the court of common pleas in the county of Rockingham, from Portsmouth to Exeter.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, reported by the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, postponing to the next session of the legislature the further consideration of sundry petitions, praying for the passage of an act, for the incorporation of a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in the town of Concord and terminating upon the west bank of the Connecticut river, between the towns of Haverhill and Charlestown.

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the words, "further consideration of said petition be postponed to the next session of the legislature," and inserting the words, "petitioners have leave to bring in a bill."

Mr. Hibbard moved to recommit said resolution to the commit-

tee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

After debate, and pending the question of recommitment,

On motion of Mr. Emery-

The House adjourned.

SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1844.

Mr. Haddock presented the petition of E. D. Sanborn and T. J. Whipple, in behalf of a common school convention, holden in Grafton county, Feb. 23, 1844, praying for additional enactments relative to the subject of primary school education.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Education. Mr. Lewis presented the petition of field officers of the 14th regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the removal of an officer; Mr. Cheever presented the petition of E. C. Gilman and oth-

ers, praying for the removal of an officer;

Mr. Sherwin presented the petition of Alonzo Sawtell and others, praying for such an alteration of the militia law, that the enrolled soldiers may be reduced to one third or one fourth of their present number, who shall be adequately compensated for their services.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. Powers presented the petition of John Thurston and others, praying for the passage of an act, severing a tract of land from Grantham and annexing the same to Cornish.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Towns and

Parishes.

Mr. Powers presented the petition of Stephen Child and others;

Mr. Howe presented the petition of Samuel McConihe and others;

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin presented the petition of Jeremiah

F. Daniell and others;

All praying for such an amendment of the criminal law of the

State, as to abolish punishment by death;

Mr. Merrill of Enfield presented the petition of Joel Angier, Jr. and others, praying for additional enactment to prevent attorneys from taking illegal fees.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

the Judiciary.

Mr. Fisher presented the petition of Charles Stevens and others, inhabitants of Ashburnham, Massachusetts, praying for the passage of an act, for the extension of the Fitchburg Railroad, commencing at the southern boundary of the State of New Hampshire in Fitzwilliam or Rindge, and extending to the west boundary thereof, in Walpole or Charlestown;

Mr. Haddock presented the petition of Jabez A. Douglass

and 129 others, legal voters of Hanover—also the petition of John Durkee and 101 others, legal voters of the same town;

Mr. Kenniston presented the petition of John P. Rogers and 78 others, inhabitants of Campton, Thornton and Waterville;

All praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in Concord, and terminating upon the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Fisher, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of David A. Gregg and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a toll-bridge across the Merrimack river, between Litchfield and Merrimack; the petition of George Griffin and others and the petition of Samuel Dickey and others, both praying for the same object; the petition of R. Armington and 45 others, praying for the grant of a charter for a toll-bridge across the Connecticut river, between Lyman, N. H., and Barnet, Vermont, at or near Stevens' Island, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Nay, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Greenfield and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad, commencing at Somersworth and terminating at Rochester; the petition of Samuel Quarles and others, Zara Cutler and others, Henry Tibbetts and others, and John Crocker and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad, commencing at Somersworth and terminating at Conway, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Metcalf, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of sundry legal voters of Newtown and Kingston, praying for the passage of an act, severing tracts of land from said towns respectively, and constituting the "Newtown and Kingston union school district," made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of John Fuller and others, citizens of Bridgewater, and Robert Mitchell and others, citizens of Plymouth, praying for the erection of a new school district, and the memorial of Joseph Hackins and others, remonstrating against the

granting of the prayer of said petition, made a report, whereup-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be post-

poned to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Hall and others, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from school district No. 3 in Rumney, and annexing the same to district No. 2 in said Rumney, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Bassett and others, citizens of Atkinson, praying for the passage of an act authorizing the several school districts in Atkinson to expend money, for the purpose of educating advanced scholars in the Atkinson Academy, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Kenniston, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of James Clark, reported a resolution, allowing James Clark the sum of twenty-five dollars;

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Kenniston, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Trimble and Mary A. Trimble, praying for an appropriation to compensate them for losses, occasioned by a prosecution against them upon an indictment for murder, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of E. W. Clarke and others, musicians of the 22d regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the passage of an act of incorporation for the "Citizens Band," made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Martin of Stewartstown, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of field officers of the 21st regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the removal of an officer, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Glover, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of 230 officers, soldiers and citizens of the 6th regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the removal of E. P. Pierce, colonel of said regiment, from said office; also, the petition of Edmund Richardson and others, praying for the same object; also, the memorial of Alonzo Farr and others, officers of the same regiment, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the preceding petitions, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Bissell, from the committee on Banks, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Hubbard and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank, to be called the "Connecticut River Bank," reported a bill, entitled "An act act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Salma Hale and others, and the petition of John H. Fuller and others, both praying for the grant of a charter for a bank, to be called the "Cheshire Bank," in the town of Keene, reported a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven o'clock.

Mr. Pierce of Hillsborough, from the committee on Incorporations, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the trustees of the Freewill Baptist printing establishment and book concern," made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be post-

poned to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Goodale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the trustees of donations to the Protestant Episcopal Church," made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be post-

poned to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to remedy the necessity of holding a multiplicity of executive sessions," reported said bill without amendment.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time

Said bill was was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid. Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Morrison, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to punish cheating by false pretences," made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of the bill be indefi-

nitely postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the unfinished business of yesterday, upon the resolution postponing to the next session of the Legislature sundry petitions, praying for a charter for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in Concord and terminating upon the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the resolution reported by said committee lie on the table.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the order of the day, upon the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Howe-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a third time;

But pending its final passage, On motion of Mr. Morrison—

Ordered, That it lie upon the table.

The House proceeded in the order of the day to the consideration of a bill with the following title, and the following resolution, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank;"

A resolution in favor of James Clark; Which were severally read a second time.

Ordered, That they be read a third time on Monday afternoon at three o'clock.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a resolution authorizing the publication of the public acts and resolves in the Portsmouth Mercury, a newspaper printed at Portsmouth, and repealing the act authorizing such publication in the New Hampshire Gazette, a newspaper printed in the same town, in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution which came down from the Senate;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said resolution be read a second time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second time.

Mr. Brewster proposed to amend said resolution, by inserting after the words "Portsmouth Mercury," the words "Keene Sentinel, Exeter News Letter, Manchester Memorial, Amherst Cabinet and Nashua Telegraph;"

And the question being put upon the adoption of said amend-

ment,

Mr. Brewster called for the yeas and nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Taylor of Derry

Porter Marston

Doe

Goodwin of Portsmouth

Emery Brewster

Knowlton of Portsmouth

Wiggin Pecker Lane

Hill of Windham

McDaniel of Barrington

Boody

Smith of Durham

Swasey Howard Dame

Leighton

Sleeper

Roberts of Alton

Hanson

Perkins of Eaton

Drake

Sawyer of Wakefield

Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen Nesmith of Franklin Sawyer of Pembroke Brown of Manchester

Pratt

Conant of Mont Vernon Merrill of Nashville Smith of Temple

Marshall

Parker of Fitzwilliam

Stebbins Hale Cummings Cooper White Bartlett

Felt Morse of Haverhill Bellows Liscomb

Bellows Liscomb
Maynard Kilburn
Proctor Moulton
Pierce of Winchester Barney
Capron Bissell
Challis Spalding
Williams

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Sawyer of Atkinson Thing
Smith of Candia Blaisdell
Dearborn Tilton

Peaslee of Danville Robinson of Brookfield Eastman of Chatham

Meloon Rice

French of East Kingston Smith of Moultonborough Bachelder of Epping Wentworth

Bachelder of Epping Wentworth
Goodwin of Exeter Skinner
Heath Cate

Webster of Kingston Bean of Tuftonborough

Frost Avery Carter Whitton

Batchelder of North Hampton Rowell of Allenstown

Tuttle of Nottingham Morgan
Peaslee of Plaistow Seavey

Woodbury Martin of Epsom

Currier of Sandown S. Colby Eaton M. Colby Chase

Cowan Peasley of Newbury

Roberts of Dover Fellows

Wilson Robertson of Warner

Otis Collins 821 2500 276 257A

Demeritt Currier of Wilmot

Hilton

Shaw

Shattuck

Young

Perkins of Centre Harbor

Richards

Seargent Ware Goodale

Pierce of Hillsborough Merrill of Hollis

Hadley

McQuesten of Litchfield

Morrison

Webster of Manchester French of Manchester Rowell of Manchester

McKean Hogg Atwood Robbe

Nav Paige of Weare

Jackson Walton

Webster of Gilsum

Giffin Fisher

Taylor of Stoddard

Parker of Swanzey Richardson

Albee Tracy Powers

Smith of Grantham

Garfield

Parker of Lempster

Metcalf

McDaniels of Springfield

Huntoon

Knowlton of Wendell

Welton Whitcher

Batchelder of Bridgewater

Kenniston Knowles Cheever Follansbee

Merrill of Enfield

Jessaman Sanborn

Ross of Hanover Eastman of Haverhill

Poor Bowles Kellogg Fifield The state of the state

Merrill of Rumney

Foss Phillips Clement Clement Gray Pitman

Morse of Berlin

Bishop medicalities to e

Smith of Dalton Eastman of Jackson

Summers wo blinks to got Smith of Milan

Martin of Stewartstown

Ross of Stratford

Cole

Ayes 57, noes 128.

So the negative of the question prevailed, and the amendment was rejected.

Ordered. That said resolution be read a third time on Monday

afternoon at three o'clock. A grand Horney to another

Mr. Brown of Manchester, by leave, presented the report of the directors of the Amoskeag Falls Bridge company.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads,

Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, by leave, presented the account of Thomas P. Treadwell.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims

The following communication was received from the Secretary of State, giving information relative to the returns of inventories from the several towns and taxable districts in the State:

"To the Speaker of the House of Representatives:

By the provisions of the 3d section of an act, entitled, "An act providing for the return of Inventories," approved June 28, 1843, it was made the duty of the Secretary of State, to prepare abstracts of the footings or amount of the several inventories, and arrange the same by counties, and cause three hundred copies to be printed and laid before the legislature at the commencement of its present session.

Inventories have been received from the selectmen of all the towns in this State, excepting the town of Bath in the county of Grafton, and the town of Carroll* in the county of Coos.

I have prepared abstracts, which are now being printed, for the counties of Rockingham, Strafford, Belknap, Carroll, Merrimack, Hillsborough, Cheshire and Sullivan; and the abstracts for the counties of Grafton and Coos are now completed, with

the exception of the towns above named.

Annexed is a list of the towns from which inventories were not received at the Secretary's office until after the 15th day of May, and the dates of their reception at this office; by which it will be seen, that it was impossible to lay the printed abstracts before the legislature at the commencement of the session, as many of the inventories were not received until after its commencement.

THOMAS P. TREADWELL,

DELKINAR COUNT

Secretary of State.

Secretary's office, June 14, 1844.

^{*}Received, June 14.

List of towns from which inventories were not received at the Secretary's office, until after the 15th day of May, 1844—the time prescribed by law—and the dates of their reception.

ROCKINGHAM COUNTY.

Exeter	received.	May	16
Brentwood	off vy and a last the second	66	16
Seabrook	communication was received	01660	17
Chester	information relatives to the tree		18
Greenland	I towns and taxable wistricts in	5 66 0	18
Hampton Fall	ls " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	"	18
Atkinson	er of the floure of Mapresental	33	18
Raymond	10 CC		24
Candia	sions of the 3d section of an	"	28
Salem	the renna or ravelmores.	66	27
Kensington	reserve and errors of education		29
Newington	on to tanonis or suppose a		31
Hampstead	d and laid before the ceralaner	June	以下 中中
			CONTRACTOR A
North Hampto	n noisese ince	910 66	6
Rye	aver been received films the aver	66	12
(C) (TOTAL) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (C) (AND THE PARTY OF T	THE REAL PROPERTY.	- 10

STRAFFORD COUNTY.

Barrington	received & analysis	May	21
Dover	igh, Cheshire att Sullivan	JOTO CE	
Madbury	I Grafion and Cobs are now	0 2 4601	29
Farmington	the towns above Manual. office	Jun	e 1

CARROLL COUNTY, dell'as hevisses los

Albany	received	May 16
Freedom	ture at the commenced	16
Wolfborough	proper Worle now approprie	21
Chatham		" 24
Moultonborough	TOMAS P. TAKADY	June 3
Ossipee	KNOL AT word an	" 5

BELKNAP COUNTY.

"Weceived, June 14.

Alton	received	May :	16
Sanbornton	"	"	
Meredith	"		29

buA

So the amendment was adopted.

MERRIMACK COUNTY.

Pembroke	received	May 17
Northfield	"	" 17
Concord	66	2000 bo17
Henniker	"	11100 20
New London	"	" 22
Bow	"	" 27
Pittsfield	"	" 30
Salisbury	"	" 29

HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.

Nashua	received	May	18
Deering	Cons Chillian	"	20
Wilton	"	"	23
Nashville	"	Jun	e 4
Antrim	XINDO SOOD	66	4
Bennington	"	"	4
New Boston	, receiven	dglac	8

CHESHIRE COUNTY.

	Marlow	received	May	16
	Surry	Period of the same	"	16
	Hinsdale	but we make a second of the se	"	27
	Roxbury	"	"	29
	Chesterfield	Ir. Parker of hazwillam-	430 ((0)	29
	Jaffrey	sit more acceptanting bis	Jun	
	Stoddard		neldat a	5
	commosal Suita	or Thbus annumed me rone	chekler (st.
F	s iorenson, un	when the House advours un	ted Lab	

la saluat Asola SULLIVAN COUNTY. Hage mean of appoint

Plainfield	roimles received as a beyond	May	18
Unity	o'clock in the afternoon," and i	66	21
Claremont	ds 'ten o'clock ithhe forenoon.	"	22
Acworth	noite of the name tun mind noise	66	23
Cornish	6,6	"	28
Springfield	d in the affirmative?	Jun	e 4

GRAFTON COUNTY.

Grafton	received	Iay	16
Lyman	"	6.	18
Woodstock	£6 33	66	22
Wentworth	"	66	23
Canaan	aobae	66	25
Enfield	16 33	66	27
Lebanon	" ,	66	31
Hanover	66 ta	66	28
Holderness	and the contract of the contra	"	31
Littleton		June	e 1
Orford	HILLSBOROUGH COUNTY.	46	4
Bristol		. 66	5
Danbury	receival		5
Bath	" "	. 66	14
A V			

COOS COUNTY.

Randolph	received	May	17
Berlin	- 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	"	16
Hart's Location	"	"	18
Columbia	CHESHIRE COUNTY		29
Stratford	"	Jun	e 5
Whitefield	keceived.	100	5
Carroll	"		14

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said communication from the Secretary of State lie upon the table.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping submitted the following resolution: Resolved, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, they adjourn to meet again on Monday next, at two o'clock in the afternoon.

Mr. Morrison moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the words "two o'clock in the afternoon," and inserting instead thereof, the words "ten o'clock in the forenoon."

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amendement.

It was decided in the affirmative. So the amendment was adopted.

On the question,

Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Huntoon, by leave, presented the account of Henry E.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the House of Representatives :

In answer to your inquiry of the 14th inst, I have to state that there is no certain information in the possession of the Executive, relative to the printing and publishing of the Geological Survey. Thus situated, recourse was had to the State Printers, and they have furnished the enclosed answer.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 15, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-Resolved, That the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying document, lie upon the table.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor, by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I herewith transmit the Treasurer's estimate of the expected receipts and probable expenditures of the State for the current year.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 15, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Ordered, That said message of His Excellency the Governor, with the accompanying estimate of the State Treasurer, be referred to the committee on Finance.

Mr. Morrison, by leave, presented the account and vouchers

of the Adjutant General.

Ordered, That said account and vouchers be referred to the committee on Military Accounts.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

The House proceeded to the consideration of the special order of the day, upon the resolution, fixing upon a day for the meeting of the legislature at the adjourned session.

The question being upon the adoption of the amendment of-

fered to said resolution by Mr. Smith of Grantham,

Which was, by striking out the words, "Wednesday, the 13th," and inserting instead thereof the words, "Wednesday, the 20th,"

Mr. Smith of Grantham withdrew said amendment.

Mr. McQuesten of Wentworth renewed said motion to amend; And the question being put upon the adoption of said amendment,

It was decided in the negative.
So said amendment was rejected.
On the question,
Shall the resolution be adopted?
It was decided in the affirmative.

It was decided in the affirmative. So the resolution was adopted.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Webster of Kingston-

Resolved, That the committee on Banks be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 146th chapter of the Revised Statutes, as to make it optional for any bank now existing or hereafter to be incorporated, either to adopt the individual liability of stockholders as expressed in that chapter, or be relieved from that liability on placing securities with the State, equal in specie value to the whole amount of bills issued by the bank; all bills issued to be countersigned and registered by the Secretary of State, or some person appointed by him for that purpose.

Mr. Blaisdell, by leave, presented the petition of Ephraim Mallard and 91 others, legal voters of Gilford, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad, commencing in Concord and terminating upon the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown; also the petition of Benjamin J. Cole and 34 others, legal voters of Gilford, praying for the same ob-

ject.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.
On motion of Mr. Peasley of Newbury—

The House resumed the consideration of the message of His Excellency the Governor, covering the reports of the warden, physician and chaplain of the N. H. State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Grantham-

Ordered, That said message and the accompanying reports be recommitted to the committee on the State Prison.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That the State Printers be requested to enclose the report of the trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane in a paper cover.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad Company," in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad Company."

Said bill was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury—

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

The House resumed the consideration of the resolution, reported by the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, postponing to the next session of the legislature, the consideration of sundry petitions, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad, commencing in Concord and terminating upon the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown

The question being upon the recommitment of said resolution

to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals;

And the question being put,

Shall the resolution be recommitted?

It was decided in the affirmative. The same and to be added as a same

So the resolution was re-committed.

On motion-

The House adjourned. It is a sale of the House adjourned. It is a sale of the House released to a sale of the House adjourned to a sale of the House adjourned that the House adjourned.

MONDAY, JUNE 17, 1844.

Mr. Marston presented the account of Nathan B. Marsh for repairs of a gun house in the 3d regiment of N. H. militia.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Military Ac-

counts.

Mr. Ham presented the petition of Eli Cook, praying for the passage of an act, severing his farm from school district No. 1 in Somersworth, and annexing the same to school district No. 9 in Dover.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Education. Mr. Tracy presented the petition of field officers of the 16th regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the removal of an officer;

Mr. Bachelder of Epping presented the petition of Charles L. Godfrey and 123 others, praying for such an amendment of the militia law, as to abolish regimental reviews and company train-

ings;

Mr. Tracy presented the petition of field and platoon officers of the 15th, 16th, 28th and 31st regiments of N. H. militia, praying for such an alteration of the militia law, as to compel members of companies having State arms to wear such uniforms as a majority of such company may prescribe.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. Pitman presented the petition of Hiram Parker and others, praying for the repeal of the resolution, passed June session, A. D. 1843, defining the places of holding meetings for the choice of representative to the legislature from the district of Carroll, &c.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Elections. Mr. Williams presented the petition of J. F. Witherell and 70 others, praying for such an amendment of the criminal law, as to abolish punishment by death;

Mr. Pitman presented the petition of Elisha Stokes and oth-

ers, praying for the same object.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

the Judiciary.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, from the committee on Towns and Parishes, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph W. Hale and others, proprietors of Hale's Location, praying that the same may be annexed to Conway, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, and that the petitioners give notice to all persons interested therein, by publishing said petition, and this order thereon, in some newspaper printed in Concord, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be at least thirty days before said day of hearing.

Mr. Merrill of Enfield, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the petition of Frederick Rowe and others, praying for the passage of a law, making owners of dogs liable in an action of trespass for damages by them done, reported a bill, entitled, "An act making owners of dogs liable for damages done by them;"

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven

o'clock.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, from the committee on Finance, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the Treasurer's estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the State, reported a resolution, authorizing and directing the State Treasurer to borrow thirty thousand dollars on the credit and for the use of the State;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a second time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth—

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, from the same committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the Treasurer's estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the State, reported a resolution, appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars for the contingent expenses of the State;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second and third time.

Resolved, Thas it pass.

Ordered, That the Clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, from the same committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the Treasurer's estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the State, reported a resolution, authorizing the transfer of the unexpended balance appropriated for the education of indigent blind, for the purpose of educating the indigent deaf and dumb;

Which was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Emery—

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second and third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth, from the same committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the treasurer's estimate of the probable receipts and expenditures of the State, reported a resolution, appropriating the sum of eighteen hundred dollars for the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons of this State, at the asylum at Hartford, and the sum of five hundred dollars for the education of indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State, at the instition of the blind at Boston;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Goodwin of Portsmouth-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second time.

Mr. Fifield moved to amend said resolution, by striking out the word "eighteen," in said resolution, and inserting instead thereof the word "fifteen;."

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amend-

ment,

It was decided in the negative. So said amendment was rejected.

Agreeably to the vote of the House suspending the rules, said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the House are ready to meet the Senate in convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the provisions of the laws of this State.

Mr. Martin of Epsom, by leave, presented the petition of Samuel Cate and others, praying for the passage of an act, au-

thorizing the sale of a certain meeting-house in Epsom.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on the Judi-

ciary.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act making owners of dogs liable for damages done by them;"

Which was read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Mr. Emery moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said bill be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Page of Sutton moved that said bill be indefinitely post-

poned;

And the question being put, acquiring anisol notes ap sub ball it was decided in the negative.

So the House refused indefinitely to postpone said bill.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Ordered, That said bill lie upon the table. It is million at

IN CONVENTION.

The Senate and House of Representatives being assembled in Convention, for the purpose of proceeding in the elections agreeably to the laws of this State,

On motion of Mr. McKean of the House-

The convention proceeded to choose by ballot a Warden of the State Prison.

On the first balloting, the chairman of the convention announced the state of the vote, as follows:

Whole number of votes cast, is 180 Necessary to a choice, 91

William D. McQuesten has
Andrew D. Leighton has
Elisha P. Liscomb has
I chabod Goodwin has
Samuel G. Berry has
And Samuel G. Berry was accordingly declared elected.
On motion of Mr. Gibson of the Senate—
The convention rose and the Senate withdrew.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

On motion of Mr. Hale-

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank."

The question being upon the final passage of said bill,

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Ordered, That said bill be put upon its second reading for the

purpose of amendment.

Mr. Morrison moved to amend said bill, by adding a section empowering the legislature at any time to alter, amend or repeal said act;

And the question being put upon the adoption of said amend-

ment,

It was decided in the affirmative. So said amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Hale-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson-

Resolved, That a committee be appointed on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait upon Samuel G. Berry and inform him of his election to the office of Warden of the State Prison, and if he accept the same, to receive of him the bond required by law, and to inform His Excellency the Governor of said appointment.

Ordered, That Messrs. Sawyer of Atkinson, French of Manchester and Sanborn be the committee on the part of the House. Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Metcalf, by leave, presented the petition of sundry inhabitants of the town of Portsmouth, praying for legislation respecting the inequality of taxes upon the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Roads,

Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow-

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank," which had been ordered to a third reading this afternoon at three o'clock.

On motion of Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow-

Resolved, That said bill be put upon its second reading for the

purpose of amendment.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow moved to amend said bill, by adding a new section, providing that said act shall take effect immediately after its passage;

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amend-

ment,

It was decided in the affirmative. So said amendment was adopted.

Mr. Morrison moved to amend said bill by adding a section, providing that the Legislature may at any time alter, amend or repeal said act.

And the question being put upon the adoption of said amend.

ment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow-

Resolved, That the rules of the Senate be so far suspended that said oill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. French of East Kingston-

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act to sever a tract of land from East Kingston and annex the same to Newtown."

On motion of Mr. French of East Kingston-

Resolved, That the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, and that notice of the same be given in the Exeter News Letter, three weeks successively, the last publication thereof to be thirty days

prior to said adjourned session.

Mr. Brown of Manchester, by leave, presented the petition of Peter P. Woodbury and others, inhabitants of Manchester and vicinity, praying for a charter of a bank at Manchester.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Banks.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Milan-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be directed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the 132d chapter of the Revised Statutes, as to designate some place where mortgages shall be recorded, when the mortgager resides in an unincorporated town or place.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill with the following title, and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter

of the Revised Statutes;"

A resolution authorizing a survey of the town of Pittsburg in

this State;

A resolution fixing on a day when the business of the present session may be brought to a close."

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury - Committee and the

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act making owners of dogs liable for damages done by them."

The question being upon the motion of Mr. Emery, to put said bill on its second reading, for the purpose of amendment;

And the question being put,

It was decided in the affirmative. So said bill was put upon its second reading.

Mr. Emery proposed a verbal amendment to said bill, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion,

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the orders of the day, upon the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution allowing James Clark the sum of twenty-five dol-

lars;

A resolution allowing Ephraim Cross the sum of seventy-six

dollars and twenty-five cents;

A resolution authorizing the preparation of a hall in the old prison, suitable for the convicts to hold their religious meetings;

A resolution allowing James S. Morrison the sum of fifty dollars and eighty-four cents, and James Welch the sum of fifty

dollars;

A resolution authorizing the publication of the public acts and resolves in the Portsmouth Mercury, and repealing the act authorizing the publication of the same in the New Hampshire Gazette;

Which were severally read a third time.

Resolved, That they pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Parker, from the committee on Towns and Parishes, to whom was referred the petition of Hezekiah and George Parsons, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from Colebrook, and annexing the same to the town of Columbia; the petition of Gilman Corser and others, praying for the passage of an act severing their farms from Columbia and annexing the same to Colebrook, by leave, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature, and the petitioners be required to give such notice as the law requires.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of the directors of the Jackson Iron manufacturing company, by leave, made a further report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of J. D. Osgood and others, citizens of of Plymouth, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from Hebron, and annexing the same to Plymouth; the petition of the selectmen of Nelson, praying for the passage of "An act to annex a strip of land in Sullivan to Nelson;" the petition of Ethan A. Crawford and others, praying for the passage of an act severing lot No. 1 in the 5th range of lots in Carroll, and annexing the same to Nash and Sawyer's Location; and the petition of Lemuel Potter and others, praying for the passage of an act severing lots No. 123 and 129 from Eaton, and annexing the same to Conway, by leave, made a further report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature, and that the petitioners be required to give such notice as the law requires.

Mr. Metcalf, by leave, presented the accounts of John F.

Brown and William Fisk.

Ordered, That they be referred to the committee on Claims. Mr. Hale gave notice that he will to-morrow ask leave to introduce a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut river Railroad company."

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a committee to wait upon Samuel G. Berry and inform him of his election to the office of Warden of the State Prison, and if he accept said office, to receive of him the bond required by law, and inform His Excellency of said appointment, and have on their part joined Mr. Pease."

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow introduced a resolution, authorizing the publication of the abstracts of the quarterly returns of the several banks in this State, in the New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said resolution be read a second time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second time.

Ordered, That it be read a third time to-morrow afternoon at three o'clock.

Mr. Boylston, by leave, presented the petition of William Mellendy and others, inhabitants of Amherst, praying for a grant

of a charter for a railroad from East Wilton, through Milford, Amherst and Merrimack, to the Concord railroad, near Nashville, with a right of way, or some equivalent provision; also, the petition of S. C. Danforth and others, praying substantially for the same objects.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

On motion of Mr. Glover-

Resolved, That the committee on the Judiciary be instructed to inquire into the expediency of so amending the law relating to the laying out of highways, as that notice may be given to the owners of land taken for highways, by publishing the same in some newspaper published in the county, and by posting up like notice in one or more public places in the town in which said land is situated.

Mr. Haddock, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the report of the directors of the Granite Bridge corporation, by leave, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the report appears to be full and satisfactory, and that the same be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Nesmith of Londonderry, from the committee on the Alteration of Names, to whom was referred sundry petitions praying for the alteration of names, by leave, reported a bill, entitled "An act to alter the names of certain persons;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Nesmith of Franklin-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a second time.

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin moved to amend said bill, by inserting the following words: "And Eliza B. Newton may take the name of Eliza Bailey;"

And the question being put upon the adoption of said amend-

ment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So said amendment was adopted.

On motion-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred two petitions of the Lafayette artillery company in

the 22d regiment of N. H. militia, praying for an appropriation for a piece of ordnance and apparatus thereto, by leave, reported a resolution appropriating the sum of six hundred dollars for the purchase of a piece of ordnance and apparatus therefor;

Which was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said resolution be read a second and third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second and third time.

On motion of Mr. Liscomb-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said resolution be postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed bills with the following titles, in which they ask the concurrence of the House, to wit:

"An act in amendment of section 6, chapter 227 of the Re-

vised Statutes of New Hampshire;"

"An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10 of chapter 9 of the

Revised Statutes of New Hampshire;

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution, empowering the town of Chatham, in the county of Carroll, to send a representative to the legislature of this State."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, entitled "An act in amendment of section 6, chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire," which came down from the Senate;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time, and be referred to the committee on the State Prison.

Said bill was then read a second time, and thus referred.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the bill, entitled "An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10, chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire," which came down from the Senate;

Which was read a first time. The add most yout lift . 1M

On motion of Mr. George - lo and blas describe beautiful Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time.

Said bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee on the

Judiciary.

Mr. Giffin, from the committee on Elections, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel W. Merrill and 30 others, inhabitants of the town of Albany, praying for the passage of an act authorizing that town to send a representative to the legislature, by leave, made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Hale, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred certain papers relative to the case of Eli Cook of Somersworth, by leave, reported that said Eli Cook not having presented any petition to this body, they have not considered the

On motion of Mr. Hale-

Ordered, That said report lie upon the table.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting to the House of Representatives the report of the commissioners of the literary fund, by leave, reported that the Ashuelot, Rochester, Lebanon, Granite, Piscataqua, Rockingham, Manufacturers', Pemigewassett, Winnipissiogee, Nashua, Lancaster, Mechanicks' and Derry Banks, have paid into said fund the aggregate amount of eight thousand five hundred and forty-one dollars and fortynine cents, which constitutes the amount to be divided among the several towns in this State.

On motion of Mr. Hale and Imposts blue lank Absysbyt

Ordered, That said report lie on the table.

Mr. Knowlton of Portsmouth, by leave, presented the petition of John Stevens and 53 others, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad from Greenland to New Market.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Huntoon, from the committee on Unfinished Business, to whom was referred the petition of Joseph Weeks and three hundred and forty others, legal voters of Winchester and Hinsdale in this State, and the petition of Horace Chapin and others, of the same towns, praying that an act of incorporation may be granted to them and their associates to construct and put in use a railroad through said towns of Winchester and Hinsdale, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, from the same committee, to whom was referred the third annual report of the directors of the Concord Railroad Corporation, by leave, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That said report appears to be full and satisfactory, and that the same be filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. Forbes, by leave, presented the petition of George W. Sumner and 52 others, legal voters of Hill, praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in Concord and terminating on the west bank of the Connecticut river, between Haverhill and Charlestown; also the petition of Wells Forbes and others, legal voters of the same town, praying for the same object.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petition of officers and soldiers of the artillery company in the eighth regiment New Hampshire militia, praying for an appropriation for the purchase of new pieces of brass ordnance and apparatus thereto, together with gun house and arms for said company, by leave, reported a resolution, appropriating the sum of six hundred dollars for the purchase of a new piece of brass ordnance for the use of said company;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Grantham-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said resolution be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature.

Mr. Atwood, by leave, presented the account of A. G. Allen. Ordered, That said account be referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion,

The House adjourned.

TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam— Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that the reading of the journal be dispensed with. Mr. Conner presented the petition of John Kelley and John W. Foster, in behalf of the Rockingham Common School Society, praying for the passage of an act, establishing a board of education.

On motion of Mr. Hale-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature.

Mr. Drake presented the petition of Cyrus K. Drake and others, praying for the removal of the colonel of the 27th regiment of N. H. militia;

Mr. Prescott presented the petition of Samuel Collins and 99 others, praying for such an amendment of the militia law, as to

abolish regimental reviews.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

Mr. Prescott presented the petition of John Dudley and 48 others, praying for such an alteration of the criminal law of the

State, as to abolish capital punishment;

Mr. Merrill of Rumney presented the petition of officers of the State Liberty Convention, praying for the passage of an act, prohibiting State officers detaining fugitive slaves, except when charged as criminals; also prohibiting the use of our jails for their imprisonment; also praying for the passage of a resolution, proposing to Congress and the legislatures of the several States, such amendment of the constitution of the United States, as will separate the people of this State from all connection with slavery and remove the inequality of representation between the several States; also praying for the passage of a resolution against the annexation of Texas to the Union.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

the Judiciary.

Mr. Abbot presented the petition of Ephraim Hackett and 90 others, praying for a grant of a charter for a railroad, commencing in the village of Nashua, at the termination of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad, or at some point above, upon the Concord Railrord in the town of Merrimack, and thence running westerly through Merrimack, Amherst and Milford to East Wilton; also the petition of Levi Wilkins and others, praying for the same object;

Mr. Nesmith of Franklin presented the petition of Daniel

Smith and others, legal voters of Meredith;

Mr. Brown of Sanbornton presented the petition of Joseph Sawyer and 42 others, legal voters of Sanbornton;

Mr. Spalding presented the petition of Joseph Sawyer and 76 others, legal voters of Piermont;

Mr. Cox presented the petition of Samuel Thompson and 79

others, legal voters of Holderness;

All praying for the grant of a charter for a railroad, with a right of way, commencing in Concord and terminating upon the west bank of the Connecticut river, in or between Haverhill or Charlestown.

Ordered, That said petitions be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, from the committee on Elections, to whom was referred the certificates of election of the members of the House; also the memorial of Nelson Hennerson and others, remonstrating against the right of Charles Ham, David Wilson, James W. Cowan, Hanson Roberts and Alfred H. Otis to seats in the House from Dover; also the memorial of Stephen Osgood and others, remonstrating agains the right of David Pecker to a seat in the House from Raymond, made the following

REPORT:

The standing committee on Elections, to whom were referred the certificates of elections of members returned to serve in this House, having attended to the duty assigned them, and having examined the aforesaid certificates and all other evidence laid before them, have directed me to report the following resolution.

NATHANIEL BACHELDER,

for the Committee.

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen have been legally elected as members of this House, and are entitled to seats therein, to wit:

FROM THE COUNTY OF ROCKINGHAM.

Atkinson, Candia, Chester,

Danville and Sandown, Deerfield,

Derry,

Laban Sawyer.

James Smith.

Stephen Dearborn,
David Pillsbury.
Caleb Peaslee.
Stephen Prescott,
Samuel S. Meloon.
John Porter,
James Taylor.

East Kingston,
Epping,
Exeter,

Greenland,
Hampstead,
Hampton,
Hampton Falls,
Kingston,
Londonderry,
New Castle,
New Market,

Newtown,
North Hampton,
Northwood,
Nottingham,
Plaistow,
Portsmouth,

Raymond,
Rye,
Salem,
Sandown and Danville,
Seabrook,
South Hamrton,
Stratham,
Windham,

Enoch S. French. Nathaniel Bachelder. Charles Conner, Theophilus Goodwin. Thomas Brackett. Isaac Heath. Jonathan Marston. Otis Wing. Gideon Webster. Cyrus Nesmith. George P. Frost. Joseph R. Doe, Benjamin Brooks. Ephraim Carter. Frederic A. Batchelder. David Furber. Alexander Tuttle. Reuben Peaslee. James W. Emery, Ichabod Goodwin, John Knowlton, Charles W. Brewster, Samuel Cleaves, Joseph Wiggin. David Pecker. William Goss. Nathaniel Woodbury. John Currier. Moses Eaton, Jr. Alfred Jewell. George Lane. John Hill.

FROM THE COUNTY OF STRAFFORD.

Barrington,

Dover,

Daniel Boody,
True Wm. McDaniell.
Charles Ham,
Hanson Roberts,
David Wilson,
James W. Cowan,
Alfred H. Otis.

Durham,
Farmington,
Lee,
Madbury,
Middleton,
Milton,
New Durham,
Rochester,

Somersworth, Strafford, Winthrop SmithIsaac Merrill.
Andrew E. DemerittRobert Huckins.
James Hilton.
Charles Swasey.
Isaac B. Shaw.
Jabez Dame, Jr.,
A. S. Howard.
William Plumer.
Stephen Young,
Andrew D. Leighton-

FROM THE COUNTY OF BELKNAP.

Alton,

Barnstead,

Centre Harbor, Gilmanton,

Gilford,

Meredith, New Hampton, Sanbornton, Richard Roberts,
Joseph Sleeper.
John Walker,
Enos George.
Timothy Perkins.
Joseph Clifford, Jr.,
Daniel G. Ladd,
Otis French.
Dudley G. Thing,
John Blaisdell, Jr.
John Wadleigh.
Rufus G. Lewis.
Ebenezer Brown,
Alexander H. Tilton.

FROM THE COUNTY OF CARROLL.

Brookfield,
Conway,
Albany and Chatham,
Eaton,
Effingham,
Freedom,
Moultonborough,
Ossipee,

Noah Robinson.
Tobias A. Hanson.
Asa P. Eastman.
Stephen Perkins.
Abraham Drake.
Elias Rice.
Joseph Smith.
John Brown,
Isaac Thurston.

Sandwich,

Tamworth, Tuftonborough, Wakefield, Wolfeborough, Joseph Wentworth, Elijah Skinner. Horatio N. Cate. Jonathan Bean. William Sawyer, Jr. George W. G. Whitton, Augustus D. Avery.

FROM THE COUNTY OF MERRIMACK.

Allenstown, Andover, Boscawen,

Bow, Bradford, Canterbury, Chichester, Epsom, Franklin, Henniker, Hooksett, Hopkinton,

Loudon,
Newbury,
Northfield,
Pembroke,
Pittsfield,
Salisbury,
Sutton,
Warner,

Wilmot, Williams

Charles Rowell. Joseph A. Rowe. Nathan Pearson, Jr., Abiel R. Chandler. James Morgan. George Jones. Dudley Hill. Nathaniel Seavey. James Martin. George W. Nesmith. Micah Howe. Hiram Austin. Samuel Colby, Moses Colby. Jonathan Chase. Stephen B. Peaslev. Archibald S. Clark. Daniel Sawver. William Knowlton. Richard Fellows. Asa Page. Enos Collins, Harrison D. Robertson. Wells Currier.

FROM THE COUNTY OF HILLSBOROUGH.

Amherst,
Antrim,
Bedford,
Bennington and Windsor,
Brookline,

Richard Boylston.
Joseph Davis, 2d.
Leonard C. French.
John Huntington.
Alpheus Shattuck.

Deering, Goffstown,

Greenfield, Hancock, Hillsborough,

Hollis, Hudson, Litchfield, Lyndeborough, Manchester,

Mason, Merrimack, Mont Vernon, Nashville,

New Ipswich, New Boston, Pelham, Peterborough,

Sharon, Temple, Weare,

Wilton.

William Manahan. Eliphalet Richards, Jr., Joseph Sargent. David Ramsey. Ebenezer Ware, Jr. Levi Goodale, Henry D. Pierce. William Merrill. William Hadley. Isaac McQuesten. Asa Manning. George W. Morrison, Israel Webster. John P. Rowell, Hiram Brown, Walter French. Oliver H. Pratt. James U. Parker. William Conant. Albert McKean, Eleazer T. Merrill. John Preston. Abner Hogg. Joshua Atwood. James Walker, Alexander Robbe. Samuel Nay. Timothy W. Smith. Ebenezer Gove, Daniel Paige, Jr. Timothy Abbot.

FROM THE COUNTY OF CHESHIRE.

Alstead, Chesterfield,

Dublin,
Fitzwilliam,
Gilsum,
Hinsdale,

Ansel Glover.
Jay Jackson,
Nathaniel Walton.
Moses Marshall.
Amos A. Parker.
Eliphalet K. Webster.
Elisha Stebbins, Jr.

Keene,

Marlborough,
Marlow,
Nelson,
Richmond,
Rindge,
Roxbury,
Stoddard,
Sullivan,
Surry,
Swanzey,

Troy, Walpole,

Westmoreland, Winchester,

Salma Hale, Levi Chamberlain. Amos Cummings. Allen Giffin. Isaac White. Kendall Fisher. Stephen B. Sherwin. Reuben Phillips. Jacob Taylor. Joseph Felt. George Wilcox. Amos Richardson, Lyman Parker. John W. Bellows. Luther Proctor, John P. Maynard. John Albee. H. Peirce, J. G. Capron.

FROM THE COUNTY OF SULLIVAN.

Acworth, Charlestown, Claremont,

Cornish,
Croydon,
Goshen,
Grantham,
Langdon,
Lempster,
Newport,

Springfield, Unity, Washington, Wendell. Joel Tracy. Benjamin Challis. Charles Williams, Philander C. Freeman, Horace P. Handerson. Orlando Powers. Lemuel P. Cooper. Olivet Willey. William C. Smith. Elisha Garfield, Jr. Benjamin Parker. Nathan Mudget, Silas Metcalf. James McDaniels. Harvey Huntoon. Thomas Laws. Moses F. Knowlton.

FROM THE COUNTY OF GRAFTON.

Alexandria,
Bath,
Benton,
Bethlehem,
Bridgewater,
Bristol,
Campton,
Canaan,
Danbury,
Dorchester,
Ellsworth and Woodstock,
Enfield,

Franconia and Lincoln, Grafton, Groton, Annover,

Haverhill,

Hebron,
Hill;
Holderness,
Landaff,
Lebanon,

Lisbon, Littleton,

Lyman, Orange, Orford, Piermont, Plymouth, Rumney, Thornton, Warren,

Harry Hibbard. Moses Whitcher. Benaiah Bean. Nathaniel Batchelder. Levi Bartlett. John Keniston. Liba Conant. George Knowles. Samuel Cheever. John Gray. Seth P. Follansbee, Thomas Merrill. Alexander Jessaman. Abram Sanborn. Robert S. McClure. Charles B. Haddock. Isaac Ross. Daniel Morse, 2d, Eber Eastman. David McClure. Darwin Forbes. Daniel H. Cox. John Poor. Elisha P. Liscomb, George H. Lathrop. Amasa Bowles. Charles Kellogg, Josiah Kilburn. Barron Moulton. Aaron Barney, Edward M. Bissell. Josiah Spalding. Joseph Fifield. Henry Merrill. Betton W. Foss. Russell K. Clement. William D. McQuesten.

Heman J. Welton.

FROM THE COUNTY OF COOS.

Bartlett, John P. Pitman. Berlin, Gorham & Shelburne, John Morse, Carroll, Nash & Sawyer's Lo-

cation, Hart's Location and

Crawford's Grant,
Colebrook,
Columbia.

Columbia.

Dalton,
Ackson and Pinkham's Grant, Abiel L. Eastman,
Randolph and Jefferson,

Robert Tuttle.

Hezekiah Parsons, Jr.

Samuel G. Bishop, Jr.

Hiram Smith,
Jackson and Pinkham's Grant, Abiel L. Eastman,
James G. Summers.

Randolph and Jefferson,
Lancaster,
Milan, Stark and Dummer,
Pittsburg, Clarksville, Dix
James G. Summers.
William D. Weeks.
Aaron J. Smith.

ville, Millsfield and Erroll, Nathaniel Perkins.
Stewartstown, Hiram Martin.
Northumberland & Stratford, David Ross.
Whitefield, Samuel Cole.

Your committee have included in said list, the names of the members from Middleton, Litchfield, Centre Harbor and Hebron—towns specially authorized to send representatives to the general court—although the town clerks of those towns omitted to certify in their certificates when such authority was given.

Also the members are included in said list from the towns of Pembroke and Lempster, although no list of ratable polls was returned at the time of the annual election by the selectmen, as

appears by the certificate of the town clerk.

They have also included the name of the member from the town of Charlestown, although there were returned in the certificate of the town clerk of said town scattering votes, without mentioning

the names for whom said votes were cast.

They have also included in said list, the names of the members from both the towns of Danville and Sandown, although those towns have hitherto been classed for the purpose of sending a representative, and according to their former usage, the district meeting was holden at Sandown on the 5th of March, and a representative chosen. But the town of Danville, having the constitutional number of ratable polls, notified Sandown after the warrant for the district meeting was posted up, that Danville would exercise the constitutional right of sending a representative.

They have also included in said list, the names of the members from the town of Dover, although it does not appear by the certificate of the town clerk, that the number of tickets given in was counted as required by law. The town clerk certifies, that "the whole number of tickets given in was, by estimation, 1047." The members returned, had a majority of this number.

They have also included in said list, the name of the member returned from Raymond, although it appeared in evidence before the committee, that the copy of the warrant for their annual meeting, and the check list, were not posted up until the 26th day of

February.

They have also included in said list, the names of the members from the town of Gilford, although it appears by the certificate of the town clerk, that there must have been an error, either in counting the number of tickets given in, or in the number of votes given for each individual; the whole number of votes being more than twice the number of tickets: but as it is certified by the town clerk, that each member returned from Gilford had a majority of all the tickets given in, and was so declared at the time by the moderator, the committee are of opinion that they should hold their seats.

On motion of Mr. Bissell— Resolved, That said report be accepted.

On the question,

Shall the resolution reported by said committee be adopted? It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Otis, from the committee on the Library, reported a resolution appointing Jacob C. Carter, Librarian, for the ensuing year;

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Perkins of Centre Harbor-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said resolution was read a second time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a second time.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam proposed a verbal amendment to said resolution, which was adopted.

On motion of Mr. George-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said resolution be read a third time at the present time.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. George, from the committee an Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the petition of James M. Lovering and others, praying for the passage of an act for the preservation of fish in the Exeter river, made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Poor, from the committee on Public Lands, to whom was referred the report of William M. Smith, agent for the care of the public lands in the County of Coos, made a report, whereup-

Resolved, That said report be filed in the office of the Secre-

tary of State.

Mr. Poor, from the same committee, reported a resolution allowing William M. Smith, land agent for Coos county, the sum of fifty dollars;

Which was read a first time.

Ordered, That it be read a second time this forenoon at eleven

o'clock.

Mr. George, from the committee on Agriculture and Manufactures, to whom was referred the petition of William Furber and others, praying for the passage of an act for the preservation of pickerel in the Pawtuckaway pond in Nottingham, during certain months of the year, reported a bill, entitled "An act prohibiting the destruction of pickerel in Pawtuckaway pond in the town of Nottingham;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a second time. On motion of Mr. George of Barnstead-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a third time. On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be post-

poned to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Eastman of Haverhill, from the committee on Education, to whom was referred the petition of Abraham H. Chandler and others, praying for the passage of an act severing a part of school district No. 16 in Haverhill therefrom, and annexing the same to school district No. 11 in Bath, for the purpose of schooling; the petition of William Southard and others, praying for the passage of an act severing parts of school districts Nos. 11 and 16 in Haverhill therefrom, and annexing them to school district No. 11 in Bath, for the purpose of schooling; the memorial of Cephas Cummings and others, and of Jacob M. White and others, both remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the petition of William Southard and others; the petition of Alfred Story and others, praying for the passage of an act authorizing selectmen of towns to remove prudential committees, who refuse to call special meetings in school districts at the request of one fourth part of the legal voters thereof, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petitions.

Mr. Eastman of Haverhill, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of E. D. Sanborn and T. J. Whipple, in behalf of the Grafton County Common School convention, holden Feb. 23, 1844, praying for further legislation respecting our primary schools, made a further report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the next session of the Legislature.

Mr. Metcalf, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Daniel Jewell, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from Durham, and annexing the same to New Market, for the purpose of schooling, made a report whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioner have leave to withdraw his pe-

tition.

Mr. Metcalf, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Smith Sherman and others, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from Lyman, and annexing the same to Lisbon, for the purpose of schooling, made a further report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration be postponed to the

next session of the legislature.

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of inhabitants of school district No. 7 in Haverhill and No. 9 in Piermont, praying for the passage of an act severing a portion of said district in Piermont therefrom, and annexing the same to said district in Haverhill, for the purpose of schooling, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition

Mr. Hale, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Henry Tibbetts and others, praying for the passage

of an act severing the farm of James and Lewis Canney from Wolfborough, and annexing the same to school district No. 4 in Brookfield, for the purpose of schooling; also, the petition of John Richardson and others, praying for the passage of an act severing a tract of land from school district No. 7 in Pembroke, and annexing the same to school district No. 24 in Concord, for the purpose of schooling, made a further report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Powers, from the committee on Banks, to whom was referred the petition of Otis Bardwell and others, praying for a grant of a charter for a savings institution at Walpole, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Bissell, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution, instructing said committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, as to make it optional with any bank now existing, or hereafter to be incorporated, to adopt the individual liability of stockholders, as therein provided, or to be relieved from said liability, by depositing securities with the State, equal in specie value to the circulation of said bank—all bills to be countersigned and registered by some person lawfully appointed therefor, reported a bill, entitiled "An act relating to banks and banking," whereupon—

Resolved, That said bill be published in the New Hampshire Patriot, and that its further consideration be postponed to the ad-

journed session of the legislature.

Mr. Pillsbury, by leave, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that all bills, resolutions and addresses which may be ordered to a second or third reading, during the present session, may be in order for a second and third reading immediately after the first or second reading of the same respectively.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution was adopted.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow, from the committee on Banks, to whom was referred the petition of the directors of the Piscata-qua Bank at Portsmouth, praying for the passage of an act renewing the charter of said bank, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the next session of the legislature.

Mr. Robertson, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of J. D. Goodrich and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank at Portsmouth, according to the provisions of a bill accompanying said petition; also, a bill, entitled "An act in relation to banking," made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition and accompanying bill, be postponed to the adjourned session of

the legislature.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow, from the same committee, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the report of the Bank Commissioners, made a further

report, whereupon-

Resolved, That so much of the vote passed on Friday last, as authorizes the committee on Banks to procure three hundred printed copies of the cashiers' returns, be rescinded, and that the clerk be directed to procure three hundred printed copies of the abstracts of said returns.

Mr. McKean, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Thomas Brown and others, praying for the grant of a charter for a bank at Manchester, made a report, where-upon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, from the committee on Towns and Parishes, to whom was referred the petition of Levi Wilson and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Orange and annexed to Canaan; the petition of the selectmen of Orange, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Canaan and annexed to Orange; and the petition of John Thrasher and others, praying that a tract of land may be severed from Grantham and annexed to Cornish, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature, and that the petitioners give such notice to all persons interested therein,

as the statute requires.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the petitions of Stephen Thayer and others and Charles L. Godfrey and others, both praying for the abolition of regimental reviews and company trainings; also the petition of the selectmen of Newtown, praying for the abolition of regimental reviews and for the repeal of the law, allowing soldiers \$1.50 for the performance of military duty, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the same committee, reported a bill, entitled, "An act making appropriations for the militia of this State, for the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four;"

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping moved that the further consideration of said bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the Legislature;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to postpone the further consideration of said bill.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the same committee, to whom was referred the resolution, instructing them to inquire into the expediency of reporting a bill, abolishing all regimental reviews and company trainings, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That it is inexpedient to report such a bill.

Mr. Martin, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Jacob Elliot and others, field officers of the 17th regiment of N. H. militia, praying for the removal of an officer, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Pillsbury, from the same committee, to whom was referred sundry petitions, praying for the removal of officers, reported an "Address in favor of the removal of certain officers therein named."

On the question,

Shall the address pass?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So said address passed.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Glover, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of the field officers of the 14th regiment of N. H. militia; the petition of soldiers of the 5th infantry company in the 42d regiment; the petition of the field officers of the 30th regiment; the petition of E. C. Gilman and others; the memorial of Maj. Gen. John McNiel; all praying for the removal of officers; the petition of William T. Rand and 160 others, citizens of Concord, praying for the abolition of regimental reviews and

company trainings; the petition of field and platoon officers of the 15th, 16th, 28th and 31st regiments of N. H. militia, praying that it be made the duty of members of companies furnished with State arms, to uniform in the manner prescribed by the company upon a two thirds vote; the petition of Abraham Perkins and 70 others, citizens of Durham, praying that the militia law may be wholly abolished or a new code substituted, similar to that of the State of Maine; the petition of Ira Blake and 64 others, legal voters of Kensington, praying for the abolition of regimental reviews and company trainings; the petition of Alonzo Sawtell and others, praying that the military force may be reduced to one third or one fourth of its present number; the petition of Heman Comings, colonel of the 15th regiment, praying that commanding officers of regiments may be authorized to appoint an additional officer for color bearer; the petition of S. P. Montgomery and others, praying that the militia law may be so amended, as that company trainings may be abolished, that the officers of companies shall meet at stated periods for purposes of drill and discipline, and that regimental reviews be had once in five years; also the resolution, instructing said committee to inquire into the expediency of so amending the militia law, as that volunteer musicians enlisting into any company, may receive the same pay as is allowed to the enrolled soldiery, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions, memorials and resolution, be postponed to the adjourned session of

the Legislature.

Mr. Wentworth, from the committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the account of Sampson B. Lord, Commissary General, reported a resolution, allowing Sampson B. Lord the sum of two hundred and four dollars and seventy-nine cents;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Wentworth, from the same committee, to whom was referred the account of John Knowlton and Nathan B. Marsh, reported a further resolution, allowing John Knowlton the sum of twenty-five dollars and Nathan B. Marsh the sum of eighteen dollars and thirty-five cents;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Kilburn, from the committee on Claims, to whom was

referred sundry accounts, reported a resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others;

Which was read three several times.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Resolved, That it be put upon its second reading for the purpose of amendment.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam proposed a verbal amendment to

said resolution, which was adopted.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Kilburn, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Laban Page, praying relief for losses incurred in the performance of a contract connected with the erection of the Insane Asylum, made a further report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Keniston, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Simeon Warner and others, praying for relief for John Weare, on account of an injury occasioned while in the public service, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their pe-

tition.

Mr. Boylston, from the committee on Printers' Accounts, to whom was referred sundry accounts of printers, authorized to publish the laws, reported a resolution in favor of James M. Rix and others;

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam proposed a verbal amendment to said resolution, which was adopted.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Keniston, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of Thomas P. Treadwell, Secretary of State, reported that said account was correct.

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Ordered, That said report lie upon the table.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined and found correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to alter the names of certain persons;"

"An act in amendment of the one hundred and fortieth chapter of the Revised Statutes;"

"An act to remedy the necessity of holding a multiplicity of Executive sessions;"

A resolution authorizing the town of Chatham to send a representative to the Legislature;

A resolution authorizing a survey of the town of Pittsburg;

A resolution authorizing the printing of the public acts and resolves of the legislature in the Portsmouth Mercury, and repealing the law authorizing such publication in the New Hampshire Gazette;

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow \$30,-000 for the use of the State;

A resolution in favor of James Clark;

Which were severally signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee on the Judiciary, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10 of chapter 9 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire," reported said bill without amendment;

Which was read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Page of Sutton, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Samuel Cate and others, praying for authority to sell a certain meeting-house in Epsom, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the petitioners have leave to withdraw their

petition.

Mr. Pitman, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of N. T. P. Davis and others, praying for the revocation of the charter, authorizing the town of Bartlett to erect a toll bridge across the Saco river in said town, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That that the further consideration of said petition

be postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Huntoon, from the same committee, to whom was referred the memorial of John McDuffie, praying that if a charter be granted for a railroad communicating with the great north, that provision may be made compensating him for services and expenses incurred in surveying sundry proposed routes for such roads, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That that the further consideration of said memorial

be postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Parker of Merrimack, from the same committee, to whom was referred sundry petitions, praying for a charter for a railroad, commencing in Nashville or at some point above in Merrimack, and terminating at East Wilton, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Huntoon, from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad Company," which came down from the Senate, reported said bill, with an amendment;

Which was, to strike out the words "ten per cent.," wherever

occurring, and insert instead thereof, the word "eight."

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam proposed to amend said amendment, by inserting after the word "eight," the words "per cent;"

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amend-

ment to the amendment,

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment to the amendment was adopted.

On the question,

Shall the amendment as amended be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the amendment as amended was adopted.1

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a third time.

On the question, Shall the bill pass?

Mr. Bartlett called for the yeas and nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative are, Messrs.

Sawyer of Atkinson

Pillsbury Dearborn

Peaslee of Danville

Prescott Meloon

Taylor of Derry

French of East Kingston Goodwin of Exeter

Conner

Marston Wing Webster of Kingston
Nesmith of Londonderry

Frost
Brooks
Doe
Carter

Batchelder of North Hampton

Tuttle of Nottingham Peaslee of Plaistow

Emery Brewster

Knowlton of Portsmouth

Wiggin Pecker

Goss Currier of Sandown

Eaton Lane Ham Cowan

Roberts of Dover

Wilson Otis

Smith of Durham

Demeritt
Huckins
Hilton
Swasey
Shaw
Plumer
Young

Leighton Roberts of Alton

George

Perkins of Centre Harbor

Thing Blaisdell

French of Gilmanton

Clifford Ladd Wadleigh Tilton

Brown of Sanbornton Robinson of Brookfield Eastman of Chatham

Hanson

Perkins of Eaton

Drake Rice

Smith of Moultonborough

Thurston

Brown of Ossipee Wentworth

Skinner Cate

Bean of Tuftonborough

Sawyer of Wakefield

Avery Whitton

Rowell of Allenstown

Rowe Chandler Pearsons Morgan

Hill of Canterbury

Seavey Howe Austin Clark

Sawyer of Pembroke

Fellows

Robertson of Watner

Boylston Davis

French of Bedford

Huntington
Shattuck
Manahan
Ramsey
Ware

Merrill of Hollis

Morrison

Webster of Manchester French of Manchester Rowell of Manchester

Pratt

Conant of Mont Vernon Merrill of Nashville

Robbe

Walker of Peterborough

Nay

Smith of Temple

Abbott Glover Jackson

Walton Webster of Gilsum

Stebbins Hale Giffin White Fisher

Taylor of Stoddard

Felt Wilcox

Parker of Swanzey

Richardson Bellows Maynard Albee

Pierce of Winchester

Capron Challis Williams Powers Cooper Willey

Smith of Grantham

Garfield

Parker of Lempster

Mudgett

McDaniels of Springfield

Laws

Knowlton of Wendell

Welton Whitcher

Bean of Bethlehem Batchelder of Bridgewater

Conant of Canaan

Knowles Cheever

Merrill of Enfield

Jessaman Sanborn

McClure of Groton

Haddock

Ross of Hanover Eastman of Haverhill

Forbes
Cox
Poor
Bowles
Kellogg
Kilburn
Barney
Bissell
Fifield

Merrill of Rumney

Foss Clement

McQuesten of Wentworth

Gray Pitman

Tuttle of Carroll Parsons of Colebrook

Bishop

Smith of Dalton Eastman of Jackson

Summers '
Smith of Milan
Perkins of Pittsburg
Ross of Stratford

Cole

Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs.

Smith of Candia Porter

Heath Goodwin of Portsmouth

Cleaves Woodbury

Hill of Windham McDaniel of Barrington

Boody

Merrill of Farmington

Howard
Dame
Sleeper
Lewis
Jones

Martin of Epson

S. Colby M. Colby Page of Sutton
Collins
Currier of Wilmot
Richards
Seargent
Goodale
Pierce of Hillsborough
Hadley
McQuesten of Litchfield
Manning
Brown of Manchester
Parker of Merrimack
McKean
Hogg
Atwood

Paige of Weare
Parker of Fitzwilliam
Sherwin
Phillips
Proctor
Metcalf
Huntoon
Bartlett
Follansbee
Liscomb
Lathrop
Moulton
Spalding
Martin of Stewartstown

The name of Mr. McClure of Hebron being called, he asked to be excused from voting;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

The name of Mr. McClure of Hebron being again called by the clerk, he answered in the affirmative.

Ayes 176, Noes 47,

So the affirmative of the question prevailed,

And the bill passed.

Ordered, That its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the Clerk inform the Senate thereof, and request their concurrence in the amendments made by the House.

Mr. Huntoon, by leave, presented the memorial of Fitch Loomis and 45 others, legal voters of Lebanon, remonstrating against the granting of a "right of way," in any charter for rail-roads.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Roads, Bridges and Canals.

Mr. Brown of Ossipee, by leave, presented the memorial of Smith L. Cotton and others, officers of the 27th regiment of N. H. militia, remonstrating against the granting of the prayer of the petition for the removal of H. A. P. B. Hyde, colonel of said regiment.

Ordered, That said petition be referred to the committee on

Military Affairs.

On motion-

The House adjourned.

AFTERNOON.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that reports of committees be in order at the present time.

Mr. Parker of Merrimack, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred two petitions of George Griffin and others; the petition of David A. Gregg and others; and the petition of Samuel Dickey and others, praying for authority to construct a toll bridge across the Merrimack river, at Thornton's ferry, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Prescott, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of John Stavers and others, praying for a charter for a railroad from Greenland to New Market; also, the petition of Alfred I. Hill and others, praying for legislation to remove the inequalities of fare on the Eastern Railroad, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Huntoon, from the same committee, to whom was referred sundry petitions praying for a charter for a railroad, commencing at the village in Nashua and Nashville, thence extending to Groton, Massachusetts, and from thence to Worcester in said State, reported a bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad corporation;"

Which was read a first time.

Mr. McKean moved that the further consideration of the bill be postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to postpone the further consideration of said bill.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Wakefield-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a second time.

On the question,

Shall the bill be read a third time?

Mr. McKean called for the yeas and nays.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Sawyer of	Atkinson
Pillshury	

Dearborn

Peaslee of Danville

Prescott Meloon

Taylor of Derry

French of East Kingston Bachelder of Epping Goodwin of Exeter

Conner
Brackett
Heath
Marston

Webster of Kingston Nesmith of Londonderry

Frost Brooks Doe Furber

Tuttle of Nottingham Peaslee of Plaistow

Emery

Knowlton of Portsmouth

Wiggin Pecker Goss

Woodbury Currier of Sandown

Eaton Jewell Lane

Hill of Windham

Boody Ham Cowan

Roberts of Dover

Wilson Otis Smith of Durham Merrill of Farmington

Demeritt
Huckins
Hilton
Swasey
Dame
Plumer
Young
Leighton
Sleeper

Roberts of Alton Walker of Barnstead

George!

Perkins of Centre Harbor

Blaisdell

French of Gilmanton

Clifford Ladd Wadleigh Tilton

Brown of Sanbornton Robinson of Brookfield Perkins of Eaton

Drake Rice

Smith of Moultonborough

Thurston

Brown of Ossipee

Wentworth Skinner

Cate
Bean of Tuftonborough
Sawyer of Wakefield

Avery Whitton

Rowell of Allenstown

Rowe Morgan

Hill of Canterbury

Seavey

Martin of Epsom Nesmith of Franklin

Austin Chase

Peasley of Newbury

Clark

Sawyer of Pembroke

Fellows Boylston Davis

French of Bedford

Huntington Shattuck Ramsey Ware

Merrill of Hollis

Hadley

French of Manchester Rowell of Manchester

Pratt

Conant of Mont Vernon

Robbe

Walker of Peterborough

Nay

Smith of Temple

Abbott Glover Jackson Marshall

Webster of Gilsum

Stebbins Hale

Chamberlain
Cummings
Giffin
White
Fisher

Sherwin

Taylor of Stoddard

Felt

Parker of Swanzey Bowles Bowles

Richardson

Bellows Maynard Proctor

Albee

Pierce of Winchester

Capron
'Tracy
Challis
Handerson
Williams
Powers
Cooper
Garfield

Parker of Lempster

Metcalf Mudgett

McDaniels of Springfield

Laws

Knowlton of Wendell

Welton Whitcher

Batchelder of Bridgewater

Kenniston

Conant of Canaan

Knowles Cheever Follansbee

Merrill of Enfield

Jessaman Sanborn

McClure of Groton

Haddock

Ross of Hanover

Eastman of Haverhill Morse of Haverhill McClure of Hebron

Forbes
Cox
Poor
Lathrop
Bowles

Kellogg Kilburn Bissell Spalding Fifield

Merrill of Rumney

Foss Clement McQuesten of Wentworth

Grav

Pitman

Porter

Morse of Berlin Tuttle of Carroll Parsons of Colebrook

Bishop

Smith of Dalton Eastman of Jackson

Summers Smith of Milan Perkins of Pittsburg Ross of Stratford

Cole

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Smith of Candia

Batchelder of North Hampton Morrison

Goodwin of Portsmouth Brewster McDaniel of Barrington

Howard Lewis Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen

Jones Howe S. Colby M. Colby

Page of Sutton Robertson of Warner

Collins Manahan Richards Seargent

Goodale Pierce of Hillsborough McQuesten of Litchfield

Manning

Webster of Manchester Brown of Manchester Parker of Merrimack

McKean

Merrill of Nashville

Hogg Atwood

Paige of Weare

Abbott Walton

Parker of Fitzwilliam

Phillips Wilcox Huntoon Bartlett Liscomb Weeks

Martin of Stewartstown

Ayes 186, noes 43.

So the affirmative of the question prevailed, And said bill was ordered to a third reading. On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Glover, from the committee on Military Affairs, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the report and returns of the Adjutant and Quartermaster General, made a report, whereupon-

Resolved, That said returns are satisfactory, and that the same

be filed in the office of the Adjutant General.

Mr. Wentworth, from the committee on Military Accounts, to whom was referred the account and vouchers of Charles H. Peaslee, Adjutant General, reported that they had carefully examined every part of said account, together with the vouchers of each and every item of the same, and that they found there was a balance due said C. H. Peaslee, of seventy-three dollars and seventy-six cents, to be allowed him in his next account;

Which report was accepted.

Mr. Wadleigh, from the committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the reports of the warden, chaplain and physician of the State Prison; also, that portion of the message of His Excellency the Governor, relative to said institution made the following report:

The standing committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the reports of the warden, physician and chaplain of the State Prison; also, so much of His Excellency the Governor's message, as relates to that institution, having attended to the duties assigned them,

REPORT:

That they have had under consideration, carefully examined, compared and cast, so far as is deemed practicable and necessary, the receipts and disbursements of the warden, and are of opinion that the report is full and satisfactory, and that the vouchers of the disbursements are filed in the Secretary's office, according to law.

The committee have made some examination into the discipline and treatment of the convicts; also, the government and management of its affairs in general, and feel confident in saying that

the discipline of and treatment to the convicts is judicious, kind and humane—the evidence of which we have in abundance from

As the intent of the law and confinement, is not to make the prison a resort of comfort and pleasure, but of punishment, and consequently reform, we have therefore considered it our duty not only to inquire into the humanity of the warden and other officers, on the one hand, but to endeavor to ascertain whether the demands and intent of the law are carried into effect, in point of severity, and from observation and the best information we have been able to obtain, are of opinion that under the present comparatively mild system of treatment, more good will be effected than otherwise could be expected by a more rigid and severe execution of the law.

We have made inquiries into the extent and effect of the religious and moral instruction of the convicts under the superintendence of the chaplain, Rev. Mr. Atwood, and we cannot in justice to our own feelings, or to the chaplain of the prison, pass over that department without awarding to that officer the credit due for his most valuable, arduous and unceasing labors to improve the religious and moral condition of that unfortunate class of beings, and to render their confinement less afflicting, by the kind and paternal instructions which he liberally and faithfully imparts to them.

The committee recommend a continuance of suitable appropriations for books, newspapers, and moral and religious instructions for the use and benefit of the convicts, under the direction of the chaplain, and recommend that a sum not exceeding three hundred dollars be appropriated for that purpose.

The committee have inquired into the duties and labors bestowed upon the convicts by the chaplain, also the compensation awarded to him, which is ascertained to be one hundred dollars, and we are of opinion that that sum is inadequate for a just compensation for the services rendered, therefore recommend that a further sum of fifty dollars, in addition to the one hundred dollars, be appropriated for the use and benefit of the chaplain, for his services in that institution.

The report of the physician speaks for itself, and is more definite than any communication in our limited access to information will enable us to make. From that communication we are enabled to learn, that more than an usual amount of care and attention was necessary to be bestowed upon the infirm and those were afflicted with temporary disease, which has been promptly attended to, and all necessary wants supplied, both by the physician

and warden; also, it is ascertained that efficient and extra services were rendered by the chaplain, so that while the body was suffering from disease and weakness, the mind was rendered

strong and vigorous.

In regard to the order of the House of Representatives upon the report of the select committee who reported, that so much of His Excellency the Governor's message as relates to the State Prison, be referred to the committee on the State Prison, we have only to say, that as His Excellency has referred us to the report of the Warden, we have endeavored to embody in our remarks upon that report, all which we at this time deem necessary and proper.

We have also taken under consideration His Excellency the Governor's message and accompanying document, in relation to the burning and repairing of the smith's shop the past winter, from which message and document we learn, that a sum of \$562.01 has been drawn from the treasury, it being unexpended appropriations made in June, 1839, and December, 1840. For further information, we would call your attention to the docu-

ment referred to above.

Under the present government of the prison by the warden, the care and attention of the physician, and the moral and religious instructions imparted to and impressed upon the minds of the convicts by the chaplain, we have good reason to believe that the pardon and discharge of convicts from our penitentiary upon all suitable occasions, will not have a tendency to enhance crime or endanger society. We therefore do not hesitate to recommend the pardon and discharge of convicts by the Executive, in whom alone is vested that power, in all cases where they may deem it expedient, as we are of opinion that it would, in very many instances, not only have a tendency to stimulate, but would work a final and lasting reformation, which is sought for and is so desirable to all friends of humanity.

JOHN WADLEIGH, for the Committee.

Said report, on motion, was accepted.

Mr. Walker, from the committee on the State House and State House Yard, reported a resolution, appointing William Fisk, Keeper of the State House and State House Yard the ensuing year;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Merrill of Enfield, from the joint committee appointed to

wait upon Thomas P. Treadwell, Secretary of State elect, John Atwood, State Treasurer elect, Sampson B. Lord, Commissary General elect, Carroll & Baker, State Printers elect, and inform them of their election to said offices respectively for the ensuing political year, reported that they had attended to the duty assigned them, and that those gentlemen had signified their acceptance of said offices and had furnished the requisite bonds, which are herewith submitted.

On motion of Mr. Smith of Grantham— Resolved, That said report be accepted. On motion of Mr. Merrill of Enfield—

Resolved, That the bonds of the State Treasurer, Commissary General and State Printers be filed in the office of the Secretary of State, and that of the Secretary of State be filed in the

office of the State Treasurer.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, from the joint committee, appointed to wait on Samuel G. Berry, Warden elect of the N. H. State Prison, and inform him of his election, and, if he accept said office, to receive of him the customary bond and inform His Excellency the Governor thereof, made a report, whereupon—

On motion of Mr. Emery-

Ordered, That said report lie upon the table.

Mr. Peaslee, from the committee consisting of the delegation from the county of Rockingham, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act to regulate the times and places of holding the court of probate within and for the county of Rockingham," made a report, whereupon—

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee on the

Judiciary.

Mr. Peaslee, from the same committee, to whom was referred the petition of Greenleaf Clarke and others; also the petition of Caleb Harriman and others, praying for the removal of the February term of the court of common pleas in Rockingham county from Portsmouth to Exeter, made a report, whereupon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petition be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a bill with the following title, and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to alter the names of certain persons;

A resolution allowing James Clark the sum of twenty-five dollars;

A resolution authorizing the State Treasurer to borrow thirty thousand dollars on the credit and for the use of the State.

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of a resolution, fixing on a day for the meeting of the legislature at its adjourned session, with an amendment, in which they ask the con-

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, fixing upon a day for the meeting of the legislature at its adjourned session, with the amendment, which came down

Said amendment was to strike out the figures "13," after the word November, and insert instead thereof, the figures "20."

Mr. Pillsbury moved that the House non-concur with the Senate in the adoption of said amendment;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to non-concur in the adoption of their said amendment. On the question,

Will the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of said amendment?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the House concurred with the Senate in the adoption of said amendment.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The following further message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker-The Senate have postponed to the next session of the legislature, the further consideration of the bill, entitled, "An act making owners of dogs liable for damages done by

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions, to wit: A resolution in favor of Ephraim Cross;

A resolution authorizing His Excellency the Governor to apply any portion of the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the benefit of the indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State, at the asylum at Boston, to the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons of this State, at the asylum at Hartford;

A resolution authorizing the preparation of a hall in the old prison, suitable for the convicts to hold religious meetings.

The Senate have passed a resolution, appointing Jacob C.Carter Librarian for the ensuing year, in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, appointing Jacob C. Carter Librarian for the ensuing year, which came down from the Senate.

On motion of Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam-

Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table.

The following further message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker-The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of bills with the following titles, and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank;"

"An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank;"

A resolution appropriating eighteen hundred dollars for the education of indigent deaf and dumb persons of this State, at the asylum at Hartford, and the sum of five hundred dollars for the education of indigent blind and partially blind persons of this State, at the institution of the blind at Boston;

A resolution in favor of James S. Morrison and another;

A resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the contingent expenses of the State."

The following further message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker-The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the adoption of their amendment to the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad Company."

The Senate have passed bills with the following titles, in which

they ask the concurrence of the House, to wit:

"An act to regulate the publication of court notices;

"An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut

River Railroad Company."

The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution in favor of Sampson B. Lord."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing

bill, entitled, "An act to regulate the publication of court notices," which came down from the Senate.

Said bill was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Boylston—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill be indefinitely postponed.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut River Railroad Company," which came down from the Senate.

Said bill was read a first time. On motion of Mr. Sawyer—

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said bill be read a second time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then read a second time.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that said bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid. Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Foss of Thornton, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave, reported that they had carefully examined and found correctly engrossed, bills with the following titles and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Connecticut River Bank;"

"An act to incorporate the Cheshire Bank;" A resolution in favor of Ephraim Cross;

A resolution in favor of James S. Morrison and James Welch;

A resolution appropriating eighteen hundred dollars for the education of the indigent deaf and dumb at the asylum at Hartford, and five hundred dollars for that of the indigent blind at Boston;

A resolution authorizing the Governor to transfer the unexpended balance of the appropriation for the blind at Boston, for the education of the deaf and dumb at Hartford;

A resolution appropriating five hundred dollars for the contingent expenses of this State;

Which were severally signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad," in which they ask the concurrence of the House;"

Which was read a first time.

On motion of Mr. George-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a second time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then thus read a second time.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson moved that the bill be referred to the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to refer said bill to said committee.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow proposed to amend said bill, by striking out the words, "ten per cent.," wherever occurring, and inserting instead thereof, the words "eight per cent.;"

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amend-

ment,

It was decided in the affirmative. So said amendment was adopted.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow proposed further to amend said bill, by inserting after the word "amend," in the last section, the word "repeal;"

And the question being put upon the adoption of the amend-

ment,

It was decided in the affirmative. So said amendment was adopted.

On motion of Mr. Cowan-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that said bill be read a third time at the present time by its title.

Said bill was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass, and that its title be as aforesaid. Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Bissell-

Resolved, That the bill in amendment of chapter 146 of the Revised Statutes, reported by the committee on Banks, be published in the N. H. Patriot.

Mr. Peaslee of Newbury introduced a resolution, appropriating three hundred dollars for the religious instruction of the convicts in the State Prison;

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Webster of Kingston proposed to amend said resolution, by striking out the words "three hundred," and inserting instead the words "one hundred and fifty;"

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative. So said amendment was rejected.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson proposed to amend said resolution, by striking out the words "three hundred," and inserting instead the words "two hundred;"

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative. So said amendment was rejected.

Mr. Emery proposed a verbal amendment, which was adopted. Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the petition of Frederick G. Stark and another, praying for an alteration of the charter of the Granite Bridge Corporation; also the petition of R. Armington and 45 others, praying for a charter for a toll-bridge across Connecticut River, between Lyman, N. H. and Barnet, Vt., at or near Stevens' Island, by leave, made a report, where-upon—

Resolved, That the further consideration of said petitions be

postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Morrison, from the committee appointed to take into consideration so much of the address of His Excellency the Governor as relates to the Insane Asylum, also the message of His Excellency the Governor, transmitting the report of the superintendent of that institution, by leave, reported a resolution, appropriating five thousand dollars for the Insane Asylum;

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Blaisdell moved that the further consideration of said resolution be indefinitely postponed;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused indefinitely to postpone the further consideration of said resolution.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Morrison introduced a resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and Tileston A. Barker, door-keepers of the House, Joel Frazier, door-keeper of the Senate, and Jacob C. Carter, Librarian;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

The House took a recess till half past seven o'clock.

HALF PAST SEVEN 'CLOCK.

Mr. Peaslee of Plaistow introduced a resolution, directing the publication of the quarterly bank returns in the New Hampshire Patriot;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass. To sample and the bus shall a same

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Boylston, by leave, presented the account of Currier & Hall.

Ordered, That it be referred to the committee on Claims.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-

Resolved, That the clerk be directed to set the names of the towns from which the members of the House are returned, against the names of such members in the report of the committee on Elections.

Mr. Foss of Thornton introduced a resolution, in favor of William Carter, Jr., Engrossing Clerk;

Which was read three several times. The business of several times.

Resolved, That it pass. In bacone has all a base and

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Huntoon-

Resolved, That the further consideration of all petitions, resolutions, memorials and bills, and all papers and matters which shall not be finally acted upon at the close of the present session, be postponed to the adjourned session of the legislature.

Mr. Fifield moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended, that he have leave at the present time to introduce a bill,

entitled, "An act to incorporate the Plymouth N. H. Conference Seminary;

And the question being put,
It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to suspend the rules for the purpose of introducing such bill.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution appointing Jacob C. Carter, Librarian for the en-

suing year;

A resolution appointing William Fisk to take charge of the State House and State House Yard for the ensuing year;

A resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others; A resolution appropriating the sum of five hundred dollars for

the Insane Asylum;

A resolution appropriating the sum of three hundred dollars for the religious instruction of the convicts in the State Prison.

The Senate concur with the House in the adoption of their amendment to the bill, entitled, "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and Conway Railroad."

The following further message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of bills with the following titles, and the following resolutions and address, to wit:

"An act making appropriations for the militia of this State for

the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-four;"

"An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from school districts numbered twelve and nine in Lebanon, and annex them to school district numbered fourteen in Enfield;"

A resolution in favor of James M. Rix and others; A resolution in favor of John Knowlton and another;

A resolution in favor of R. D. Mooers and others;

"An address in favor of the removal of certain military officers therein named;"

Mr. Keniston, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of Charles Young, by leave, reported a resolution allowing him ten dollars;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Brown of Sanbornton, from the committee on the State Prison, to whom was referred the bill, entitled, "An act in amendment of chapter 227 of the Revised Statutes of New Hampshire," by leave, reported said bill without amendment.

Said bill was read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass and that its title be as aforesaid.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Smith of Dalton moved that the rules of the House be so far suspended, that he have leave at the present time to present sundry petitions;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to suspend the rules, so as to allow the introduction of said petitions.

Mr. Bishop, submitted the following resolution:-

Resalved, That when the House adjourn this forenoon, they adjourn to meet again to-morrow morning at four o'clock.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, proposed to amend said resolution by striking out the word "four," and inserting instead the word "six;"

And the question being put, It was decided in the affirmative. So the amendment was adopted.

Mr. Wentworth proposed further to amend said resolution by adding at the close of said resolution the initials "P. M;"

And the question being put,
It was decided in the negative.
So said amendment was rejected.

On the question,

Shall the resolution as amended be adopted?

It was decided in the affirmative.

So the resolution as amended was adopted.

Mr. Keniston, from the committee on Claims, to whom was referred the account of Currier & Hall, by leave, reported a resolution in their favor;

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson proposed a verbal amendment to said resolution, which was adopted.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

On motion of Mr. Rowell of Allenstown-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that all bills and resolutions in order for a second reading this fore-noon at eleven o'clock, be in order for a second reading at the present time.

The House accordingly proceeded to the consideration of the resolution in favor of William M. Smith, Land Agent for the

county of Coos;

Which was read a second and third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, introduced a resolution appropriating three hundred dollars, for the purchase of chandeliers for the use of the Representatives' Hall, Senate and Council Chambers;

Which was read a first and second time.

Mr. Parker of Fitzwilliam, proposed to amend said resolution, by inserting the words "or lamps" after the word "chandeliers,"

which amendment was adopted.

Mr. Smith of Grantham, proposed further to amend said resolution, by striking out the word "three" before the word "hundred," and inserting the word "one;"

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative. So said amendment was rejected.

Mr. Page of Sutton, proposed to amend said resolution, by striking out the words "three hundred" and inserting instead the words "one hundred and fifty;"

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative. So said amendment was rejected.

Said resolution was then read a third time.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, submitted the following resolution:

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives in Genal Court convened. That the keeper of the State House and

eral Court convened, That the keeper of the State House and State House Yard be authorized to cause the stone posts and flagging stone, now standing upon the east side of the State House Yard, to be removed to the west side of the sidewalk in front of

the yard, provided that the same can be done without any expense to the State.

Mr. Powers proposed an amendment, which was rejected.

On motion-

Ordered, That said resolution lie upon the table.

It was moved that the House adjourn;

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to adjourn.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, by leave, reported that they had carefully examined and found correctly engrossed bills with the following titles, and following resolutions and address to wit:

"An act to incorporate the Northern Railroad;"

"An act to sever Nelson Gile and Isaac Eastman from the town of Lebanon, and annex them to school district No. 14 in Enfield;"

"An act in amendment of sections 9 and 10 of chapter 9, of the Revised Statutes;"

"An act making appropriations for the militia;"

"An address in favor of the removal of certain military offi-

A resolution in favor of John Knowlton and Nathan B. Marsh; A resolution authorizing the Warden to fit up a chapel in the old State Prison;

A resolution in favor of James M. Rix and others;

A resolution in favor of Sampson B. Lord;

A resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others;

A resolution appointing Jacob C. Carter Librarian;

A resolution appointing William Fisk keeper of the State House and State House Yard;

A resolution fixing upon a day for the adjournment of the legislature;

A resolution in favor of Reuben D. Mooers and others;

Which were severally signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof. Mr. Haddock introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That the opinion of the Superior Court be required

upon the following question:

Whether the grant of a charter to a railroad, with power to take land without the owner's consent for a right of way, for the uses and purposes of a railroad, on rendering such just compensation therefor, as shall be determined by some tribunal constituted by the legislature, would be constitutional, and that any person in-

terested in the question may be heard thereon, at the term of said court to be holden at Concord, in July next, and that the opinion of said court be filed with the Secretary of State, as early thereafter as may be convenient, and prior to the commencement of the adjourned session of the legislature.

[Mr. Chamberlain in the chair.]

After debate, it was moved that the further consideration of the resolution be indefinitely postponed;

And the question being put,

The yeas and nays being called for.

Those who voted in the affirmative are, Messrs.

Sawyer of Atkinson Smith of Candia

Pillsbury Dearborn

Peaslee of Danville

Prescott Meloon

Bachelder of Epping Goodwin of Exeter

Heath Wing

Webster of Kingston Nesmith of Londonderry

Furber

Tuttle of Nottingham Peaslee of Plaistow

Pecker Woodbury

Currier of Sandown

Jewell Ham Cowan

Roberts of Dover

Wilson Otis Demeritt

Walker of Barnstead

Perkins of Centre Harbor

Thing Wadleigh Tilton ous W. lo agi Drake Rice

Smith of Moultonborough

Brown of Ossipee

Wentworth

Cate

Bean of Tuftonborough

Whitton

Rowell of Allenstown

Morgan Howe yould in tola Austin S. Colby and sand load M. Colby

Peasley of Newbury Clark

Fellows

Page of Sutton Robertson of Warner

Currier of Wilmot

Davis Huntington Huntington George Shattuck Shattuck Manahan
Richards
Seargent
Ramsey
Goodale

Pierce of Hillsborough Merrill of Hollis

Hadley

McQuesten of Litchfield

Manning Morrison

Webster of Manchester French of Manchester Rowell of Manchester Parker of Merrimack

McKean Medical Hogg
Hogg
Atwood
Paige of Weare

Jackson Walton

Taylor of Stoddard Richardson Albee

Powers Willey against and an all Parker of Lempster

Metcalf Mudgett Huntoon

Knowlton of Wendell

Whitcher
Knowles
Cheever
Jessaman

Eastman of Haverhill

Cox Poor Bowles Kellogg

McQuesten of Wentworth

Pitman
Tuttle of Carroll
Parsons of Colebrook

Smith of Dalton
Eastman of Jackson

Summers
Smith of Milan
Perkins of Pittsburg
Martin of Stewartstown
Ross of Stratford

Cole

Those who voted in the negative are, Messrs.

Taylor of Derry

Porter French of East Kingston

Conner Brackett Brooks

Goodwin of Portsmouth

Cleaves Emery Brewster

Knowlton of Portsmouth

Wiggin Eaton Lane

Hill of Windham

McDaniel of Barrington

Boody

Smith of Durham

Swasey
Howard
Dame
Plumer
Leighton
Sleeper

Sleeper Roberts of Alton

Blaisdell

French of Gilmanton

Clifford Lewis Hanson Perkins of Eaton ox I all m Capron and grandless all and Sawyer of Wakefield

Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen Cooper Cooper Hill of Canterbury

Nesmith of Franklin Sawyer of Pembroke

French of Bedford Bartlett

Pratt .

Conant of Mont Vernon Merrill of Enfield Walker of Peterborough McClure of Groton

Abbott

Parker of Fitzwilliam Webster of Gilsum

Stebbins White Sherwin Sherwin to moissoid and

Phillips a hos ising II. A Wilcox Bellows operend out at sauo H Proctor deb wed doldwar in Weeks and die & notletogro

Pierce of Winchester

Tracy Challis & Managara

Smith of Grantham

Seavey stand and boy on Garfield

McDaniels of Springfield

Welton

Boylston Batchelder of Bridgewater

Brown of Manchester Conant of Canaan Hell & Follansbee

Smith of Temple Haddock Ross of Hanover Morse of Haverhill McClure of Hebron

Liscomb Hale to saroH adi dilw mono Lathrop The long at 1/12 Giffin was a second dear misson Kilburn was an or as with Moulton Barney admin admindred A Bissell 10 annuer ylans Spalding Foss in monon of mod edil Maynard and as we have do to the Clement and the sale and sale and

Ayes 110, Noes 89, April 100 March 1100 Marc

So the affirmative of the question prevailed,

And the further consideration of said resolution was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Bachelder of Epping, moved that the House adjourn.

And the question being put, It was decided in the negative. So the House refused to adjourn;

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson-

The House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee appointed to wait upon the Warden of the State prison, and inform him of his election to said office, and receive of

him the customary bond and inform His Excellency the Governor thereof.

On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson— Ordered, That said report be recommitted.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution in favor of Charles Young;
A resolution in favor of Currier & Hall;
A resolution in favor of William M. Smith;

The Senate have indefinitely postponed the consideration of the resolution, authorizing the Governor to purchase chandeliers or lamps to light the Representatives' Hall, Senate and Council Chambers."

A further message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of the following resolutions, to wit:

A resolution in favor of William Carter, Jr.;

A resolution authorizing the publication of abstracts and the quarterly returns of Banks, in the N. H. Patriot and State Gazette.

The Senate concur with the House in the passage of a bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad Corporation," with an amendment, in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing bill entitled "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad Corporation," with the amendment which came down from the Senate.

On the question,

Will the House concur with the Senate in the adoption of said amendment?

On motion of Mr. McKean- ungon sell at bediese saw M

Ordered, That said bill be referred to the committee on Roads Bridges and Canals.

on, and inform him of his election to said office,

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping—29 9200 H of The House adjourned.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 19, 1844.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury and and algost all Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended that the reading of the journal of yesterday be dispensed with.

Mr. Foss, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined, and found correctly engrossed bills with the following titles, and the following resolutions, to wit:

"An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls and

Conway Railroad;'

"An act to incorporate the Fitchburg, Keene and Connecticut

River Railroad Company;" "An act in amendment of chapter 227 of the Revised Stat-

utes;" A resolution in favor of Currier & Hall; A resolution in favor of Wm. M. Smith;

A resolution in favor of Charles Young;

A resolution directing the publication of abstracts of the quarterly returns of the banks in this State, in the New Hampshire Patriot and State Gazette;

A resolution in favor of William Carter, Jr.;

A resolution appropriating three hundred dollars for the instruction of the convicts at the State Prison;

A resolution appropriating five thousand dollars for the New

Hampshire Asylum for the Insane;

Which were severally signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Huntoon-

Resolved, That the rules of the House be so far suspended, that the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals have leave to

sit during the session of the House.

Mr. Sawyer of Atkinson, from the joint committee appointed to wait upon Samuel G. Berry, warden elect of the State Prison, and inform him of his election, and if he accept, to receive of him the customary bond, and inform His Excellency the Governor thereof, reported that they had attended to that duty.

On motion of Mr. Bachelder of Epping-Resolved, That said report be accepted. On motion of Mr. Sawyer of Wakefield-

Resolved, That the bond of the warden of the State Prison, be

filed in the office of the Secretary of State.

Mr. George introduced a resolution, authorizing and directing the selectmen of towns to insert an article in the warrant, at the meeting for the election of Electors of President and Vice President of the United States, in November next, to ascertain the sense of the people upon the subject of the abolition of capital punishment;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Senate therein.

Mr. Huntoon, from the committee on Roads, Bridges and Canals, to whom was referred the bill, entitled "An act to incorporate the Groton and Nashua Railroad company, with the amendment thereto which came down from the Senate, by leave, made a report, whereupon,

Resolved, That the further consideration of said bill and amend-

ment remain as unfinished business of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

On motion of Mr. Pillsbury-

Resolved, That a committee of ten be appointed, on the part of the House, with such as the Senate may join, to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session of the legislature is finished, and that the legislature are ready to be adjourned to the 20th day of November next.

Ordered, That Messrs. Pillsbury, Roberts of Dover, Lewis, Perkins of Eaton, Collins, Webster of Manchester, Walton, Parker of Lempster, Cox, and Perkins of Pittsburg be the committee on the part of the House.

Ordered, That the clerk request the concurrence of the Sen-

ate therein.

The following message was received from the Senate by their Clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the passage of a resolution, providing for the taking of the sense of the voters of the State, upon the subject of the abolition of capital punishment."

the selectmen of rowns to insert an article in the warrant, at the

On motion of Mr. Morrison-

Resolved, That the House take a recess till eight o'clock.
 The House took a recess accordingly.

EIGHT O'CLOCK.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate have passed a preamble and resolution, making provision for taking the sense of the legal voters of the State, upon the subject of the revision of the State Constitution, in which they ask the concurrence of the House."

The House proceeded to the consideration of the foregoing resolution, providing for the taking of the sense of the voters of the State upon the subject of the revision of the State Constitution;

Which was read three several times.

Resolved, That it pass.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

[Mr. Morrison of Manchester in the chair.]

Mr. Merrill of Enfield submitted the following resolution:

Resolved, That the use of the Representatives' Hall be granted to Abby Kelly, to deliver a lecture on the subject of the abolition of slavery.

On the question,

Shall the resolution be adopted?

Mr Peaslee of Plaistow moved that the further consideration of the subject be indefinitely postponed;

And the question being put,

The yeas and nays were called for.

Those who voted in the affirmative are Messrs.

Sawyer of Atkinson
Smith of Candia
Pillsbury
Dearborn
Peaslee of Danville
Taylor of Derry
Porter
Heath
Webster of Kingston
Nesmith of Londonderry

Tuttle of Nottingham

Peaslee of Plaistow
Brewster
Currier of Sandown
Hill of Windham
Ham
Cowan
Otis
Demeritt
Huckins
Shaw
Walker of Barnstead

George'

French of Gilmanton

Clifford

Ladd Wadleigh Lewis Tilton

Brown of Sanbornton

Perkins of Eaton

Smith of Moultonborough

Thurston

Rowell of Allenstown

Rowe Chandler

Pearson of Boscawen

Morgan Seavey Austin Chase

Peasley of Newbury

Clark

Sawyer of Pembroke

Page of Sutton Robertson of Warner

Collins

Currier of Wilmot

Huntington Shattuck Manahan

Ware Goodale

Pierce of Hillsborough

Hadley

McQuesten of Litchfield

Manning

Webster of Manchester French of Manchester Rowell of Manchester

Pratt

Conant of Mont Vernon

McKean hastennell to 192

Hogg

Nay Paige of Weare

Abbott Walton Marshall

Webster of Gilsum

Giffin Sherwin Phillips

Taylor of Stoddard

Felt
Wilcox
Maynard
Proctor
Albee
Capron
'Tracy
Powers
Garfield
Metcalf
Mudgett

Laws Knowlton of Wendell

Welton Hibbard Whitcher

Batchelder of Bridgewater

Conant of Canaan

Cheever Follansbee Jessaman Sanborn

Ross of Hanover Eastman of Haverhill McClure of Hebron

Forbes
Cox
Poor
Lathrop
Kellogg
Kilburn

Spalding

Merrill of Rumney Weeks Clement Whoenoo houst bos

Pitman

Morse of Berlin Cole Tuttle of Carroll do topides all soque state and to state

Bissell Parsons of Colebrook Eastman of Jackson

Smith of Milan

Martin of Stewartstown

Those who voted in the negative are Messrs.

Bachelder of Epping

Brooks Cleaves

Wiggin Toursvoll adi vatallas Smith of Durham

Swasev Howard Plumer Leighton

Hanson o sepoll ent diw room Wentworth of logical information

Bean of Tuftonborough Sawyer of Wakefield

Jones of Had Hadt no ovad S. Colby M. Colby Fellows

French of Bedford

Ramsey

Walker of Peterborough

Smith of Temple

Jackson

Parker of Fitzwilliam

Stebbins sew troops don't White Dame ve stange and mon ber Richardson sem salvollo sdT Bellows

Pierce of Winchester

Challis & ad I - 19 kage alle Handerson us ed, at sovietneses

Skinner McDaniels of Springfield

Huntoon last of los seed and Bartlett

Merrill of Enfield halog sale yah Morse of Haverhill

McQuesten of Wentworth

Weeks

Ross of Stratford

The name of Mr. Smith of Grantham being called, he asked to be excused from voting;

And the question being put, a moiton no car rioger daid W It was decided in the negative.

So the House refused to excuse Mr. Smith of Grantham from voting.

The name of Mr. Smith of Grantham being again called by the clerk, he answered in the affirmative. A han shows all of the

Aves 120, noes 40 citaloger bas stos edt fis bevorgge eved I

passed at this session, and presented for n So the affirmative of the question prevailed, and small serve end And the further consideration of said resolution was indefinite-

ly postponed.

Mr. Foss, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had carefully examined, and found correctly engrossed the following preamble and resolutions:

A preamble and resolution providing for the taking of the sense the voters of the State upon the subject of the revision of the

State Constitution;

A resolution providing for taking the sense of the voters of the State upon the subject of the abolition of capital punishment;

Which were severally signed by the Speaker.

Ordered, That the clerk inform the Senate thereof.

Mr. Avery, from the committee on Engrossed Bills, reported that they had presented to His Excellency the Governor all the engrossed bills, resolutions and the address passed at the present session of the legislature;

Which report was accepted.

The following message was received from the Senate by their clerk:

"Mr. Speaker—The Senate concur with the House of Representatives in the appointment of a joint select committee, to wait on His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session of the legislature being closed, both branches thereof are now ready to be adjourned to Wednesday the 20th day of November next, and have on their part joined Messrs. Swett and Cooke."

Mr. Pillsbury, from the joint committee appointed to wait upon His Excellency the Governor, and inform him that the business of the present session of legislature being closed, both branches thereof are ready to be adjourned to Wednesday the 20th day of November next, reported that they had attended to that duty;

Which report was, on motion, accepted.

The following message was received from His Excellency the Governor by the Secretary of State:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives : walls and plants and

I have approved all the acts and resolutions which you have passed at this session, and presented for my consideration. Before exercising the authority vested in me, to adjourn this legis-

lature to Wednesday the 20th day of November next, permit me to say, that in my opinion, the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Falls Railroad," is drawn in such a manner as to render it doubtful what the powers of that company are or may be; and in my opinion, will call for your prompt action on your again assembling on the 20th of November next. To that day, I now adjourn the legislature.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 19, 1844."

The Speaker then declared the House adjourned accordingly.

A. G. ALLEN, Clerk.

A true copy of the original record—
Attest—A. G. ALLEN, Clerk.

lature to Wednesday the 20th day of November next, permit me to say, that in my opinion, the act, entitled "An act to incorporate the proprietors of the Great Palls Ruilroad," is drawn in such a manner as to render it doubtlid what the powers of that company are or may be; and in my opinion, will call for your prompt action on your again assembling on the 20th of November maximum of that day, a now adjourn the legislature.

JOHN H. STEELE

Council Chamber, June 19, 1844."

The Speaker then declared the House adjourned accordingly A. G. ALLEN, Clork.

A tree copy of the original reports - I. ALLEN, Clerk.

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APPENDIX,

ESTIMATE

BETURN OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

OF THE PROBABLE RECEIPTS AND DISBURSE-MENTS AT THE TREASURY, FROM JUNE 1, 1844 TO JUNE 1, 1845.

tary strength of New Humpshire, for the year ending May 1844.

DISBURSEMENTS. AND VEHICLE

present the following result:

For salaries of officers of government,	12,000 00
For travel and attendance rolls of Hon. Council,	500 00
For travel and attendance of Hon. Senate and House	
of Representatives, and dollar server has gaben	14,000 00
For payment of Treasurer's notes for money bor-	
rowed, the street was the best price and I	5,600 00
For aid to the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane,	5,000 00
For aid to the deaf and dumb,	
For aid to the blind, broad in lease of the blind,	600 00
For payment of expenses of the Fall session,	20,000 00
ed in connection with the exicencers of the times; it is	anhizuon
Linav as atutat? ailt vil hatosva aniurga adi tedta ager \$6	59,500 00

or vanent ron emit redice RECEIPTS. on credit of the warm

State tax for 1844,	60,000 00
Railroad tax for 1844,	8,000 00
Note of Thomas Carlisle and others,	200 00

00 005,83\$ or repel foreign invasion, and it, as believed by the

Leaving the treasury deficient, June 1, 1845, \$1,300 00 Respectfully submitted,

JOHN ATWOOD, Treasurer.

State of New Hampshire, ? Treasury Office, June 15, 1844.

RETURN OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE, Concord, June 12, 1844.

His Excellency John H. Steele-

SIR—The annual returns made to this department of the military strength of New Hampshire, for the year ending May 1844, present the following result, viz:

Cavalry, Artillery, Infantry, Lt. Infantry and Grenadiers, &c.,	965 1,883 24,964
Riflemen, Making a total of	1,840
making a total of	29,652

The condensed returns, which I have the honor of submitting to your Excellency, furnish the present amount of ordnance, ordnance stores, arms and military equipments, and instruments of music in the care of the several Regiments, and of the Commissary General at Portsmouth, and his deputy at Lancaster, and also of the Adjutant General at Concord.

Although the military strength of the State appears large, when considered in connection with the exigenceis of the times; it is nevertheless true, that the service exacted by the Statute, is generally well understood and cheerfully performed, and many, very many of the officers and soldiers spare neither time nor money to improve themselves in military discipline and science.

Such a commendable spirit should receive the fostering care and encouragement of the Government. An efficient militia composed of citizen soldiery, can never be dangerous; it is always necessary, and may become indispensable to secure domestic tranquillity or repel foreign invasion, and if, as believed by the

framers of our Constitution and host of worthies who have preceded us, it is the legitimate means of protection to Republican Governments, to each and all of us, it follows that all should

cheerfully bear a part in sustaining it.

It may seem strange to those, who are not connected with the militia, but it is nevertheless true, that every alteration in the laws which is made for reducing, what are called the burdens of the militia, such as increasing the number of exempts, lessening the amount of fines, reducing the number of parade days, is considered by the militia itself as legislative discouragement.

Within the last year there have been received from the ordnance department, by Sampson B. Lord, Commissary General, two hundred and fifty muskets with appendages, such as screw-drivers,

wipers, ball screws and spring vices.

It gives me pleasure to be able to state, that the formerly burdensome expense of courts martial will probably never again occur under our present system, nothing having been paid on account of the same, within the last two years or more, and no arrest of any officer having been made.

This may be owing in part to the harmony and apparent desire to discharge the duties incumbent upon every grade of officers, and in part to provisions having been incorporated in the Revis-

ed Statutes different from those which formerly existed.

Of the Cavalry, there are several companies whose general appearance and discipline is reputable, but in most instances, this portion of our military establishment is inferior to other independent corps.

Capitains, foreign aventor, and it, as believ \$616;

With the highest respect,

Your obedient servant,

C. H. PEASLEE, Adjutant General. Vumber of companies grenadie

drivers,

- on swall odw seid to ABSTRACT

OF THE ANNUAL RETURN OF THE MILITIA OF THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE, FOR THE YEAR 1844.

Division and Brigade Staff.

and as men and a second	
Number of divisions,	
Mind and a second of the secon	4
Trumber of Drigades	7
	Q
	U
	4
zarus-uc-camn	X
	8
Division inspectors, again with the	_
Division quartermasters,	A
Division quartermasters	
Brigadian ganant	4
- Sadici Schelais	
Aids-de-Camp,	8
Ruine de Camp, Ruine de la company de la com	
Brigade majors and inspectors,	7
najors and inspectors.	-
Brigade quartermasters,	3
quartermasters,	
Separate de la constante de la	5

General Staff by name, with their address.

Vacancy, 1st division.

Benjamin S. Tuttle, Meredith, 2d division.

John McNeil, Hillsborough, 3d division.

George W. Durgin, Thornton, 4th division.

Infantry, Grenadiers, Light Infantry and Riflemen.

	700100110010
Number of regiments,	rock gur
Number of companies infantry,	42
Number of companies grenadiers,	288
Number of companies grenadiers,	8
Number of companies light infantry,	57
Number of companies riflemen,	44
Lieutenant colonels,	35
Majors,	39
Adintaria	34
Adjutants,	41
Quartermasters,	33
Paymasters,	39
Chaplains,	
Surgeons,	33
Surgeon's mates,	41
Captains,	35
and the supplemental supplement	361

Lieutenants, Andreas Alexanders Alexanders	376	
Ensigns,	329	
Sergeant majors,	36	
Quartermaster sergeants,	36	
Drum and fife majors,	80	
Sergeants,	1,075	
Corporals,	422	
	1,351	
	1,834	
AUCUCTREMENTS AND AMMENTION.	CO DI	MA
Aggregate, including commissioned and non-com-		
	6,286	
One are serious and serious and privates,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
CIP, OI P GIUL GIP, GI		ECULE.
GRADIA POULT COOLGISTORIAN CONTRACTOR OF THE COOLGISTORIAN COOLGISTORIAN CONTRACTOR	1 2130	OVER
Cavalry.		
accident and accident and accident and accident and accident and accident a		arraid.
Number of companies or troops,	34	brust
Surgeon's mates,	20	ange.
Captains,	20	
Lieutenants,	35	Riffer
Corpets,	15	Post
		Pouc
Sergeants,	56	Loos
Corporals,	13	Hors
Trumpeters,	44	57707
Privates,	781	Swor
148.51	sacks.	Knap
Aggregate, including commissioned and non-com-		aton T
missioned officers, musicians and privates,	965	SueH
SEA TO SE		
NEXT IN THE SECOND STREET, STR		
	till !	
Artillery.		
Number of regiments or bettelling	Deube	e auri d
Number of regiments or battallions,	42	0011
Number of companies,	35	none.
Captains, 68	35	elios.I
Lieutenants, 65 (seque perb)	70	
Sergeants, MI soulle	125	
Corporals,	46	Depel
Drummers and fifers,	175	mint.
Privates,	1,423	Agom
74 74 74 75	mod 3	Seis
Aggregate, including commissioned and non-com-	ods sho	Roun
	1,883	•
a of minked ball eartifulges.	akon ec c	MIA.

Recapitulation.

Aggregate of infantry, grenadiers, &c, Aggregate of cavalry,	26,084 965
Aggregate of artillery,	1,883
s, early 28 Edge, etc. 1,077	29,652

ARMS, ACCOUTREMENTS AND AMMUNITION.

ed and non-comes and privates. 26,286	On the field in possession of the troops.	In the state ar- senals or la- boratories.	
Muskets,	15,415	1,075	16,490
Bayonets,	15,659	1,084	16,743
Cartridge boxes and belts,	16,109		16,109
Bayonet scabbards and belts,	15,888		15,888
Brushes and picks,	16,109		16,109
Spare flints,	31,112	1,661	32,773
Ball cartridges,	, cale	2,001	*2,001
Rifles,	1,362	341	1,703
Powder horns,	798	Temenants,	798
Pouches,	526	a agreement	526
Loose balls,	Boxes	14	14
Horseman's pistols,	1,016		1,016
Swords,	1,673	framedum.	1,673
Sword scabbards and belts,	1,723	dinternative	1,723
Knapsacks,	15,871		15,871
Canteens,	15,460		15,460
Haversacks,	34	12	46
Drums,	648		648
Fifes,	485		485
Bugles and trumpets,	19		19
Brass pounders,	37	3	40
Iron pounders,	regiments or	34	34
Sponges and rammers,	32	10 1011111	43
Ladles and worms,	35	,en17 (a)	52
Bricoles and drag ropes,	55	18	73
Trail handspikes,	14	en 7 ants	48
Lead aprons,	27	2010410	31
Ammunition boxes,	61	23	84
Ammunition wagons,		3	3
Sets of harness,	47		47
Rounds shot and shells, a han be	commission	2,868	2,868
THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	HISTORY BUILDING	SHIP TO BE DESIGNATION OF	CHILD

^{*}Also 54 boxes of musket ball cartridges.

In the possession of the Adjutant General, there are

allid bine revelate lade governor 235 Infantry Tactics, manufactor

being a mod many slid bing bas 63 Artillery Tactics, and old out

-classic of the bareer of 34 Company Roll Books, and of

goodand to server yamibro and 3 Orderly Books, force of non

anished cidure emis you to alled 8 Fifes, done you essent but

hours, at the place v, smurdel bills of such bank are payable,

doug vergeat sheet out to see 253 Militia Laws, de assis doubt

doug to elid to flid and market 17 Brigade Orderly Books, and

removed two distributions and the Regimental Rosters,

not be represented and of the same and same A few different kinds of blanks.

C. H. PEASLEE, Adjutant General of the Militia of the State of New Hampshire.

Adjutant General's office, 12th day of June, 1844.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

there is good and legal detence against the nayment of said more

In the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred forty-four.

A Bill in relation to banks and banking.*

Section 1. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Reprecentatives in General Court convened, That it shall be lawful for any bank now in existence in this State, or which may hereafter be created by the authority thereof, to transfer to this State such certificates of stocks, or of the debt of the United States or any of the States of the United States, or of any city thereof, as shall be approved by the Governor and Council, to be held by the State in trust, as collateral security for the redemption of the bills of said banks respectively. And the treasurer of this State shall, at the expense of any bank making said transfer, procure to be printed or engraved in the similitude of bank bills, bills of such bank of the various denominations which such bank may designate, and be authorized by law to issue, to an amount equal to the par or market value, adopting the rate which may be the lowest, of said stocks so transferred as collateral security; and there shall also be stamped or engraved on said bills, the words, "Se

^{*}Postponed to adjourned session, with order of publication.

cured by pledge of stocks to the State," and be countersigned by the treasurer of the State, and the treasurer shall deliver said bills to the bank making said transfers, and said bills upon being signed by the president and cashier, may be issued and put in circulation by such bank, according to the ordinary course of banking. And in case any such bank shall, at any time within banking hours, at the place where the bills of such bank are payable, which place shall be the banking house of the bank issuing such bills, fail or refuse on demand to redeem any bill or bills of such bank, countersigned and signed as aforesaid, in the lawful money of the United States, the holder of such bill or bills making the demand for redemption, may cause the same to be protested for non-payment by a Notary Public, under his seal of office in the usual manner, and file said protest in the office of the treasurer of this State; and the treasurer shall then forthwith give notice in writing to such bank to pay the same. And if such bank shall for the space of twenty days after such notice, neglect to redeem said bill or bills, the treasurer shall, (unless he is satisfied that there is good and legal defence against the payment of said note or notes,) give notice in one newspaper printed in Concord, and one newspaper printed in the county where such bank is located, that all the bills of such bank, signed and countersigned as aforesaid. will be redeemed out of the trust funds in the possession of the State for that purpose. And it shall be the duty of the treasurer, under the direction of the Governor and Council, to make such provision for the sale and transfer of said stocks, and the payment and the redemption of said bills, and the costs incident thereto, as will most effectually guard the holders against loss, inconvenience or unnecessary delay. And when all such bills shall have been redeemed, and the necessary expense incident thereto, including a reasonable compensation to the treasurer for his services, to be determined by the General Court, shall have been paid, the treasurer shall render an account thereof and of his doings thereon to the General Court, and pay over the balance of the proceeds of said stocks or the balance of said stocks to such bank. And in the event that said stocks shall become depreciated in value, it shall be the duty of the bank pledging the same, upon being notified to that effect by the Governor and Council, or by their order, within ninety to furnish additional collateral security, satisfactory to the Governor and Council, or to call in from circulation an amount of said bills equal to such depreciation, and notify the treasurer thereof. And the treasurer, whenever the bills of any bank, signed, countersigned and secured as aforesaid, shall be returned to him for the purpose of being cancelled, shall cancel and destroy the same in the presence of some officer of the bank returning them, and make a record thereof in his office, and give a certificate thereof to such bank. And the treasurer, with the approbation of the Governor and Council, shall retransfer to any bank, any stock transferred to the State as aforesaid, upon receiving instead thereof from such bank, other stocks of an equal or greater value. And whenever any such bank shall be desirous of redeeming the amount of its bills in circulation, and shall return to the treasurer any portion thereof, to be cancelled, it shall be the duty of the treasurer to re-transfer to such bank a portion of said stocks held as collateral security as aforesaid, equal to the amount of the bills so returned and cancelled, or such amount, not exceeding the amount of said bills so returned, as the Governor and Council may determine to be proper and consistent with the public security. And the treasurer, in behalf of the State, shall give to such bank a power of attorney, suitable to enable the bank to recover to its own use all the interest and dividend which may grow due on said stocks so pledged as aforesaid, which power of attorney shall be in force until such bank shall fail or neglect to redeem its notes so signed, countersigned and secured as aforesaid, but it shall then and in that event cease and determine. And it shall not be lawful for any bank, which shall transfer stocks as herein provided, as collateral security for the redemption of its bills, to issue or put in circulation any bills of said bank, excepting such as shall be signed as aforesaid, and countersigned by the treasurer of the State as herein provided.

SEC. 2. That any bank now in existence, or any bank which may be hereafter created, which shall comply with all the provisions of the first section of this act, together with each and every stockholder thereof and therein, shall during the time of such compliance, and no longer, be and they are hereby exempted from the operation of all the provisions and liabilities contained in the first ten sections of the one hundred and forty-sixth chapter of the Revised Statutes. And that part of the capital of such bank which shall be vested in stocks and transferred to the State, as collateral security for the redemption of its bills, as is provided in the first section of this act, shall not be taken or decreed to be a part of the capital stock of such bank, for the purposes mentioned in the first section of the seventy-fifth chapter of the

Revised Statutes.

REPORTS

OF THE WARDEN, PHYSICIAN AND CHAPLAIN OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE STATE PRISON, JUNE SESSION, 1844.

WARDEN'S REPORT.

To the Honorable, the General Court, June Session, 1844:

The Warden of the State Prison respectfully presents the following account of the receipts and disbursements, and the statistics and condition of the Prison from July 1, 1843, to June 1, 1844, together with the reports of the Chaplain and Physician.

Condition of the Prison from July 1, 1843, as compared with May 31, 1844.

livoice of merchandize as per appraisal, July 1, 1843, Less by amount of schedule, marked A, an-	97	ocasi whic
nexed, 68		
Cath additional of tall Washeson 1 ad vel benesiated	-\$3482	
Cash received of late Warden, Wm. Eayres' account,	239	
nouls had ever to constitut at won and you to	201	15
er greated, which shall comply with all the pro-	\$3923	89
Deduct amount owed to P. Cleaves on account,	183	
t nereot and therein, shan during ore time of such and no longer, be and they are hereby exempted	e enembro	V79
	\$3739	
Comparative gain,	85	32
sed Statutes, And that part of the numer of such	\$3825	97
Merchandize on hand, May 31, 1844, as ap-	de Post	dusd
praised by T. P. Treadwell, Esq., \$3445	77	
Note, (good,)	00	
Debts due the Prison, \$4 80 Less by amount, estimated bad, 4 67	t ni bonoi	nu su
	13 8 bear	Rev
Cash on hand, 329		
And the state of t	\$3825	27
	"	

The prices fixed upon the same property in the two appraisals are alike, and much of it is worth far less than these prices; indeed, some is nearly, if not quite wouthless. Sixty-four dollars, sixty cents alone have been received from sales of the property on hand July 1, 1843.

CASH ACCOUNT.

Cash received, July 1, 1843, to June "disbursed in same,	1, 1844, \$6959 28 \$6629 91
on hand, May 31, 1844,	329 37 ———\$6959 28

which has been settled and the vouchers filed in the office of Secretary of State, agreeably to law.

INCOME AND DISBURSEMENTS.

Income of the Smith Shop,	\$1360 74
" " Cabinet "	1764 73 amissic
" " Shoe "	1893 89
from visitors,	- 110 80
	\$5630 16

DISBURSEMENTS.

	3.12 Gallander 1910年 中心 10 Gallander 1912年 1913年 1		1
Paid	for clothing and bedding,	\$456 66	15.2
	" provisions,	2134 53	114
66	" salaries, fuel, oil, &c., (expense ac-		111
		2553 70	uli
	count,)		75
66	" repairs and improvements,	52 12	A STATE
66	" on account of Steam Engine, over	nsianguier,	
6	income,	319 79	
11.	" interest,	91 43	
			19.22
Ralar	nce to stock account,	21 93	
Dalai	ico to block wooding	\$5630 1	6
		thouse .	1970

STATEMENT OF CONVICTS.

Number of convicts, April 30, 1843, "since received,	99 25
Discharged by expiration of sentence, by pardon,	—124 19 15
Died,	_ 35
In confinement, May 31, 1844,	89

APPENDIX.

prices fixed apos TNAMYOLIME in the two appraisals	
Shoe shop, Cabinet shop, Smith shop, Enginemen, Cooks, Hall sweeper, Tailors and washers, Lumper, Waiters in shop, Aged and infirm,	28 25 24 3 2 1 2
of State agreeably to law., IstoT	89
CRIMES OF CONVICTS NOW IN PRISON.	
Stealing, Stealing horses, Stealing sheep, Forgery, House and store breaking Burglary, Rape, - Attempt at rape, Arson and burning, Murder in the 2d degree, Attempt to murder Manslaughter, Passing counterfeit bills, Passing counterfeit coin, Larceny, Total,	34 7 4 5 5 3 3 3 7 3 2 2 5 3 3 3 7
STATEMENT OF CONVICTS.	
SENTENCE.	
During life, 22 years, 15 "	12 1 1 1 1 5 1

APPENDIX.	195
8 years	2
7 "	- 9
6 "	- 13
4 "	8
3 4	- 18
2 "	11
To the state of th	- 1
Total,	89
NATIVES OF	
New Hampshire,	- 54
Massachusetts,	6
Maine, New York,	8 2
Vermont,	6
Canada,	3
Europe,	- 7
Connecticut, Ohio,	1
Pennsylvania,	- 1
180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	1/siplect
Total,	89
AGES WHEN COMMITTED.	Plumpe Palor D
From 10 to 20 years,	15
" 20 to 30 years,	40
" 30 to 40 years, " 40 to 50 years	20
" 40 to 50 years, " 50 to 60 years, " - 1884 - 1894	8 3
" 60 to 70 years, 1-11-11-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	2
" 70 to 80 years,	ĩ
Total,	89
olige - May 3, 1836 - 8 - May 20 1838	Hum?
The twenty-five convicts received since April 30, 1843 convicted in the counties as follows, viz:	, were
Coos, A -1817- med	0
	- 0
Carroll, , and see on and	
19	

Strafford,	-		-	E Chab					2 118	4
Cheshire, -		-		1,484		inal p	CONTROL			2
Sullivan,	-		-	000						0
Merrimack,		-		3400 L	-	20%	- 16			2
Grafton,	-		-	01-41			Store			6
Rockingham,		-		41111				_		2
Hillsborough,	-		-	1+.1		La F	-	No. of		8
Lar of the South										
		Tota	1,							25
The state of the s										

DISCHARGED, PARDONED AND DECEASED.

		Sentence.	
Names.	When committed	Days. Years	When discharged.
Joseph Mitchell,	May 9, 1838	5 10	May 19, 1843
Sam'l M. Wilson,	Aug. 31, 1838	5	Aug. 31, "
Sidney Nelson,	Sept. 7, 1840	3	Sept. 7, 66
Leonard Foster,	" 13, 1839	4	" 13, "
David Wright,	Oct. 21, 1837	6	Oct. 21, "
Moody Hadlock,	Nov. 11, 1840	3	Nov. 11, "
Benj. Farrington,	" 19, 1840	3	(10, 66
Merrill Fuller	" 20, 1841	2	" 20, "
Josiah Clement,	28, 1838	5	" 28, "
Benj. Ricker,	Jan. 25, 1839	5 10	Feb. 4, 1844
Daniel Griffin,	Feb. 15, 1841	3	" 15, "
Plummer Saunders	, " 16, 1839	5 4 2 2 3 5	16.16, 16
Peter Hooper,	" 21, 1842	2	- " 21, "
John Locke,	" 25, 1840	4	" 25, "
John Smith,	" 28, 1839	5	" 28, "
Winslow Woods,	May 9, 1839	5	Mar. 9, 66
Oliver Cheever,	" 9, 1839	5	9,
Geo. W. Russell,	April 13, 1839	5	April 13, "
Timothy Lyman,	May 14, 1841	3	May 14, 66
			103 or 05
	212200000		

PARDONED.

Wm. Hodge,	May 3, 1	836	8		May	20	1843
Smith R. Watson,	Feb. 6, 1		7	A			1040
Jefferson Dunn,	Apr. 13, 1		5	11000			66
Joseph W. Frost,	Aug. 9, 1	1839	4		. 66	66	66
Wm. Sennet,	Sept. 18, 1	1841	4		66	66	266
Frederick A. Dike,	Aug. 30, 1	1839	5		Aus	z. 8.	66
Robert Martin,	Apr. 26,	1827	Life.		- 66	66	66

Deborah Silver,	Aug. 10, 1842	T 2	Aug. 8, 1843
Wm. J. Thompson		3	Dec. 13, "
Joel Dean,		6	
Ceorge Blood,		15 10	" 16, "
Richard Cogswell,		4	
Elbridge Ford,	Sept. 7, 1840	5	
Luke Towns,		8 20	May 20, 1844
Lucien Huntress,	0	Life.	" " "

DECEASED.

John Putnam, Mar. 25, 1841 Life.

Nov. 5, 1843

NAMES AND CRIMES OF CONVICTS UNDER SENTENCE FOR LIFE.

Names.	When committed.	.co	Crime.
Joseph P. Judkins,	Aug. 26, 1831	6.2	Manslaughter.
Charles G. Hiller,	Feb. 11. 1835	10	Rape.
Jedediah Howard,	Oct. 15, "	6.0	Burglary.
William S. Bowles,	Aug. 31, 1838	-73	Arson.
John Jones,	Jan. 25, 1839		Burglary.
George Damon,	Oct. 17, 1840		Rape.
Bradbury Furgerson,	Feb. 27, 1841	99	Murder.
Elias Thomas,	April 7, "	06	Murder.
Richard Bean,	Sept. 18, "		Murder.
Parker Paul,	~ 24, 1842		Rape.
John Hicks Day,	Oct. 26, "		Arson.
Daniel Chandler,	March 25, 1843		Burglary.
		12	

Aug. 8) 1848

TABLE OL BUA SERVICE deserve

of the number of convicts in prison, committed, discharged, pardoned, deceased and escaped, in each year, since 1812.

	In Prison.	Committed.	Discharged.	Pardoned.	Died.	Escaped
A SAN T	SO	USB	5.5	neo	3 1	ed
A.D.	n.	ed	ed	1 6138-19	25, 28	annald.
1812	1	10	EASE	OHO		
1813	12	11				
1814	W 22	14	ina	(ar. 25,	M	
1815	23	13	5	9		5
1816	48	31	5	2 1 3	CELLY	IN VI
1817	59	29	13	3	1. 1	1
1818	69	26	16			
1819	M 62	17	20	1	1	2
1820	61	18	15	2		H D
1821	65	23	15	2	2 2 3 1	multi de
1822	A 57	16	19	2	3	3.8
1823	66	26	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5	1	
1824	62	19	17	5 3	1	
1825	66	24	13	3	2	2
1826	59	13	15	4	1	
1827	48	12	14	2 7	2	d Bean.
1828	56	20	19 8	4	A MICH	Paul
1829	50	11	02 9	7	1 ye	(Legion)
1830	68	8 31	1 P 25	M 4		Chandl
1831	81	24	8	3		
1832	82	19	10	6	1	1
1833	81	16	8	9		
1834	79	13	4	11		0
1835	78	23	6	16		2
1836	86	21	8	4	1	
1837	72	12	15	10	0.04	
1838	70	30	10	15	0	
1839	73	24	4	14	2	
1840 1841	78 84	28	13	7	2	
1841	92	20	9	3"	-	
1343	92	28	17	4		
1844	89	25	19	15	1	
10-1-1	09			_		
		643	343	172	26	13

Previous to my election, contracts were entered into by my predecessor, for the labor of the convicts in the Smith and Cabinet shops, for three years, at thirty cents per day per man, and in the Shoe shop another contract was made, to make men's brogan shoes at seven cents per pair, boys', at five and a half cents, and youth's at four and a half. These contracts had not been approved by the board of directors, although the several contractors were then at work under them. The subject of these contracts was brought before the board of directors, who approved those of the cabinet shop and the smith shop, for one year, from July 1, 1843.

The contract for the shoe shop not being approved, I succeeded in obtaining of the same contractor, nine cents per pair for making men's brogan shoes, seven cents for boys', and six for youth's; and this contract was approved by the directors. Thus circumstanced, I did not anticipate that the income would be equal to the disbursements. Owing, however, to the exceedingly low prices of provisions and other articles of consumption at the prison, I am happy to be able to state that enough has been earned and collected, to pay all the debts contracted during my administration. It has been an object with me to have as little due either

to or from the prison, at any time, as possible.

In January, the Smith shop was burned, the machinery mostly destroyed, and the tools considerably injured. It was rebuilt by the board of directors, who will report in full on that subject. By the loss of this shop the cash income of the prison was less by about \$200, but the loss to the State by the labor of the convicts, was not to this amount, as they were employed a portion of the time in rebuilding it. Such was the dilapidated condition of this shop, and such the condition of the machinery, that it had become of small value. This shop and machinery are now in excellent order, and can perform a large amount of business. Not having funds to purchase provisions, &c., when required, I have been under the necessity of obtaining discounts.

Inexperienced in the art of prison discipline, I had feared that I should be under the necessity of exercising greater severity than would be agreeable to my feelings; but a mild and steady treatment has seemed so to touch the better nature of the prisoners, that I have been astonished at the alacrity and even cheerful-

ness, with which all requirements have been met.

In the reports of the chaplain and physician, you have a full statement of all the subject matters which come within their official duty. While the physician has at all times been prompt and unusually attentive to the health of the prisoners, and the inter-

ests of the prison, the chaplain, not the less so, has exerted an influence which is seen and felt here; and, I am confident, will be seen and felt by them when they shall have obtained their freedom, and again mingle in society.

All which is most respectfully submitted,

cabinet abou and the smith shops for one year, from

SAMUEL G. BERRY, Warden.

N. H. State Prison, May 31, 1844.

boe shot not being approved, I succeed-

INVOICE OF MERCHANDIZE DESTROYED BY FIRE, &c.

5 00
, 3 00
1 00
5 00
5 00
1 00
16 00
2 00
17
1 00
1 44
8.00
50
1 00
18 00
\$68 11

^{*}Porter & Rolfe say that they have never had the "stocks and dies."

ers, that I have been asterished at the algerity and even cheerful-

statement of all the subject matters which come within their offi-

PHYSICIAN'S REPORT.

To His Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Council, Directors of the N. H. State Prison, the Physician respectfully begs leave to submit the following

REPORT:

The official year which has just terminated, has been one of unusual sickness, but, fortunately, not one of great fatality. In the month of June, 1843, the influenza, at that time so prevalent in various parts of New England, made its appearance among the convicts, and continued with severity till a very large proportion of the whole number were attacked-frequently having on the sick list twelve or fifteen a day. All the cases of this complaint, however, recovered. To this succeeded the ordinary summer complaints, which, to a greater or less extent, prevail at this penitentiary every year, and these again were followed in the autuinn by a large number of cases of typhus fever, some of which were extremely severe, and of long continuance; all, however, in the end recovering. On the 5th of November, 1843, John Putnam died of brain fever, after a short but very severe sickness. Prior to this there had not been a death at the prison for a period of nearly three years. In the course of the winter months the convicts became as healthy as usual, and have remained so down to this time. It gives me pleasure on this occasion to bear witness to the uniform kindness and attention of the warden and under officers of the institution, to the very large number, who, during the year, have been so unfortunate as to require their services at the side of the sick bed. The amount of sickness, and consequent loss of time to the institution has been greater, perhaps this year than the aggregate of the two or three preceding years combined.

Respectfully,

blessings are very generally acknowledged; and he'g tan

E. CARTER, M. D.

June 5, 1844.

CHAPLAIN'S REPORT.

The Chaplain of the New Hampshire State Prison respectfully submits to his Excellency the Governor and the Hon. Council, Directors of said Prison, the following

REPORT:

On receiving the appointment of Chaplain to the State Prison, in August, 1843, it was my first object to adopt such a course of labor as would be most conducive to the interests of the community, and the moral good of the unfortunate convict; and to this object my subsequent efforts have been constantly direct-

Two religious services have been regularly holden in the chapel on the Sabbath, in which the exercises have been those common in our churches. The prisoners have uniformly manifested a lively interest in these services, not only listening with profound silence and solemn attention, but often referring to the pleasure they enjoy in our meetings of devotion.

A large proportion of the remaining part of the day has been spent in going from cell to cell, and imparting to the convict, personally, in his lonely seclusion, such moral and religious instruc-

tion as the case of each has seemed to require.

In these visits it has been my endeavor kindly to enter into the feelings of the convict, to obtain from his own lips some knowledge of his past life, to dissuade him from those courses that may lead him to the future commission of crime, to call up his moral sensibilities, and to instil into his mind the amiable precepts of the gospel of Christ. And I have made it a point, not to let a Sabbath pass without seeing each prisoner, and imparting to him some religious instruction. During the week, also, frequent opportunities have been improved in visiting the cells for conversation, when it could be done without interfering with the hours of labor. And although the degree of success attending such labors, cannot be made the subject of certain and definite report, yet the reality of religion and the necessity of a personal interest in its blessings are very generally acknowledged; and in a few instances it is believed the gospel has produced its saving influence upon the heart.

The season of sickness is one of peculiar trial to the prisoner. Shut out from the society of relatives and friends, he learns in the sick cell to appreciate the worth of sympathy, of christian

instruction and prayer.

The sick have been regularly visited, and such consolations and instructions imparted, as seemed by the circumstances to be called for. And the expressions of gratitude on such occasions, have been such as to manifest that the convict has a heart to feel the power of kindness.

On my first acquaintance with the prisoners there were several who could not read, and a still greater number who could not write. Such as were disposed have received instruction in reading and writing, and have made considerable pro-

ficiency.

Each convict who can read, has been furnished with a weekly temperance paper, and a religious paper has also been circulated through the prison during six months. These have been read with deep interest, and have served not only to beguile away many a melancholy hour, but have done much to instruct the minds of the uninformed, and to inculcate moral principles and correct habits in after life.

A small library has also been furnished, and the books circulated from one cell to another. Aside from this, and at my own expense, I have occasionally circulated such religious tracts as

were thought to be appropriate.

As singing constitutes one important part of social worship, and is eminently calculated to soothe the mind and elevate the affections, and especially adapted to move upon the desponding feelings of the prisoners, some attention has been turned to this subject. A choir has been selected from among the convicts and furnished with books, the study of which has been profitable and interesting to the singers themselves; and the practical improvement they have made, has given increased interest to our devotional excercises.

I am happy here in being able to bear testimony to the kind feelings of the present board of officers, and the deep interest taken by them, not only in the present comfort and happiness of the prisoners, but in every attempt to promote their moral and religious welfare. Every facility has been afforded me in the discharge of my duties, which could be desired. And it is worthy of remark, that on such cordial co-operation very much depends in relation to the reformation of the prisoner.

When any one has left the prison, it has been my aim to point out to him the paths of danger which beset his way in returning again to mingle with society, to warn him against falling into vice and crime, and impress upon his mind the principles of sobriety, virtue and religion; and generally the last act of the prisoner on

leaving has been to sign the temperance pledge. And with many this is an important point gained. They were men of intemperate habits previous to their being arrested: the prison has corrected their taste for intoxicating drinks, and a constant course of reading has given them correct views on the subject; and on pledging themselves to entire abstinence as the last solemn act on receiving their liberty, something at least is done towards securing them from an immediate return to a course of intemperance and crime.

It is a pleasing consideration, that of twenty-five who have left since the middle of last August, not one has as yet been returned to prison; and only one is known to have been arrested on any

legal process.

My intercourse with this unfortunate class of my fellow-men, has suggested to my mind some considerations, and developed some facts which cannot be too deeply impressed on the public mind; and I trust I shall not be considered as exceeding the lim-

its of my official duty in briefly adverting to them.

In the first place, a very large proportion of our convicts were destitute of early moral culture and religious instruction. There are some exceptions to this general remark. A few had pious fathers, and a still greater number had pious mothers. But I have found but very few who were reared in families well instructed in religious truth. By far the greater proportion have been left lamentably deficient in this respect. Some from their earliest childhood have had before them the very worst examples, and others have been suffered to grow up without restraints to roam at large and contract habits of idleness and dissipation, which in time have fitted them for the commission of crime and a lodgement in the prison. This speaks volumes in favor of early moral training and parental discipline. The inclination of the child receives its direction at an early period; and if a scrupulous regard of right and wrong is early inculcated, that principle becomes fixed in the mind, and is of itself a powerful barrier against the commission of crime.

Another circumstance not to be overlooked, is the fact that a large proportion, propably more than one half, are sent here in consequence of intemperance. Many of them had been habitually intemperate for years, and many were under the influence of intoxicating drinks when they committed the crime for which they were arrested; while others, from frequenting places of intemperance, have been led into the company of the vicious, and have been gradually initiated into the secrets of a criminal course; and the intoxicating draught has nerved them for the commission of

crime at which they would otherwise have shuddered. Facts fully warrant the assertion, that but for intemperate drinking, a large proportion of the inmates of our penitentiary might have been saved from crime, and its attendant disgrace and woe.

A few have fallen victims to the cunning plottings of others, more sagacious in eluding justice than themselves; and though guilty, have, nevertheless, many mitigating circumstances attend-

ing their case.

Doubtless there are cases of natural perverseness, where the propensity to crime is peculiarly strong. But the truth is irresistible, that in most instances, the want of early moral culture, and the use of the intoxicating cup, have had more to do in bringing about the unhappy fate of the convict, than any other cause whatever.

The inquiry then naturally suggests itself—how should these men be viewed?—and what course of treatment should they

receive?

Are we to look upon them merely as culprits, past all moral feeling, too depraved ever to be reformed, whose spirits are to be broken down by keen severity, and then turned loose npon an unfriendly world, to be shunned and neglected in future life? Or shall we look upon them as men, a part of the human brother-hood—men who can feel; an unfortunate portion of our fellow beings who have erred and strayed from the path of virtue, and who need our pity and friendly commiseration; who are capable of being reformed, and whose souls are as precious as our own?

Most certainly the latter. That gospel which breathes "good will to men," teaches us never to despair of reclaiming the wandering and the fallen. The convict is but a fallen fellow-man; and guilty though he may be, yet he has a heart to feel; a heart that knows its own sorrow, and a heart that may be touched with human sympathy and christian kindness; and of all other men his

condition requires it.

The great object our penitentiary system is, the safety of community and the reformation of the convict. The former cannot be effectually secured unless the latter is effected. I am confident much may be successfully done towards the reformation of

prisoners in very many cases.

Our prison contains men of all classes and creeds; yet I have never found the same number of men, under any circumstances, that were more easily approached, or more open to kind instruction, or that more gratefully appreciated any kind manifestation of interest in their future welfare. That course of treatment resembling parental kindness, together with a good supply of profitable reading, and faithful moral and religious instruction, presents the most effectual means of remedying the defects of early education,

and correcting the vicious habits of riper years.

I cannot feel justified in closing this report, without respectfully soliciting in behalf of the poor convict, in the lonely seclusion of his solitary cell, such continued provision as will supply him with sources of profitable reading. Suitable papers, tracts and books, supplied to him weekly, serve greatly to lessen the rigor of his confinement, and to prepare him for the enjoyment of future liberty; and the good effected is not to be estimated by human calculation.

The present is a period truly auspicious in the history of prisons. The ancient rigor of barbarous ages and despotic countries, is beginning to give way to a system of enlightened humanity, and the convict, instead of being consigned to final despair, and buried in oblivion beneath the massy walls of his solitary abode, is yet deemed a fellow-being, possessing the heart of a man, and bearing the moral image of his Maker. It is not too much to hope that the blending of kind sympathy and christian instruction in the management of prisons in this country, will be instrumental of sending forth thousands of unfortunate men to become a blessing in society and preparing them eventually to mingle with purer beings in a better world.

dering and the fallen. The convict is but a fallen fellow-mine;

burnan sympathy and christian kindness; and of all other men in

JOHN ATWOOD, Chaplain.

prisoners in very many cases.

Concord, June, 5, 1844.

REPORTS and eved brand out

OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS, TRUSTEES AND SUPERINTENDENT OF THE NEW HAMPSHIRE ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE, JUNE SESSION, 1844.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS.

To the Hon. the Senate and the House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire.

Since the commencement of the present session, the Board of Visitors have visited the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane. They have examined the building and its appendages, and inquired into the condition of the patients and the regulations and gen-

eral management of the institution.

The Board of Visitors believe that the report of the Superintendent contains a correct representation of the mode of management of the affairs of the Asylum generally, and of its present condition and future prospects, as well as of the situation and treatment They concur, in the main, in the views and statements contained in his report, and also in the report of the

Trustees.

The Board fully agree with the suggestion in the Trustees' report, that an additional building is needed for the keeping of such of the Insane as are violent, noisy and dangerous, for the reasons there assigned. It is also deemed important, if not essential to the attainment of the objects of the institution, that the Trustees be enabled to reduce the board of the patients to a sum sufficient merely to cover the current expenses of the same. An appropriation of five thousand dollars would probably supply the two deficiencies named above, and also accomplish the repairs of the building recommended by the Trustees. By the granting and judicious application of this sum, it is confidently believed that the institution would be placed in such a situation, as to proceed hereafter to the successful attainment of the vitally important purposes for which it was established, without any further aid or expense on the part of the State.

They would, therefore, recommend the expediency of making such an appropriation, to the favorable consideration of the

Legislature.

The Board have been highly gratified with the general aspect of the affairs of the Asylum, as the same have come under their observation. It is their belief that the duties of all concerned in its management during the past year, have been faithfully and efficiently discharged. In this connection they cannot omit especial mention of the Superintendent, Dr. George Chandler, upon whom the immediate care of the concerns of the Asylum and the government of its inmates devolves. Well fitted by nature and by experience for the arduous and delicate duties of his office, he seems to have made the care and treatment of the insane a diligent study, and devotes to their relief the energies of his benevolent and intelligent mind, with an interest and assiduity well calculated to insure that success, which has been the actual result of his labors and worthy of the highest commendation.

JOHN H. STEELE, Governor.
ELIJAH R. CURRIER,
JOSIAH BARTLETT,
WILLIAM PARKER,
FRANCIS HOLBROOK,
CALEB BLODGETT,

T. HOSKINS, President of the Senate. HARRY HIBBARD, Speaker of the House of Rep's. Concord, June, 12, 1844.

REPORT OF THE TRUSTEES.

sores that an additional building is needed for the keeping of such

To the Honorable Legislature

of the State of New Hampshire :

The Trustees of the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane, in compliance with the provisions of the law, respectfully present their third annual report. They also present the second annual report of the Superintendent, giving a detailed account of the patients, and condition of the Asylum during the past year; also of its receipts and expenditures under his immediate direction.

Since our last report, there has been paid of debts contracted previous to that time,

Of which sum, has been hired and is now due,

\$3,334 60
1,510 32

The balance, \$1,844 28 has been received from the funds of the institution.

Amount of available funds, consisting of a note and Bank stock, and the amount due the Hospital for board of patients, Amount expected to be realized from the N. H. Bank at Portsmouth, when their real estate is sold,	\$2,764 600	
Total, There is due from the Asylum to the Nashua Bank for money hired, To Theodore French, Interest on the same and sundry small debts, Debts contracted by Steward of the Asylum on ac- count of support of patients, &c.,	\$3,364 1,000 510 185 1,608	00 32 00
Total, Deduct the same from the above amount of available assets on hand, and it leaves a nominal balance in favor of the Asylum of The whole amount expended under the immediate direction of the building committee, for the purchase of the farm, erecting and furnishing the asy-	\$3,303 \$61	
lum and barn, stock, farming tools, &c., as appears more specifically by our former reports, Amount expended within the past year by the Superintendent, for furniture, stock and fitting up building, as appears more particularly by his accompanying report, and from funds realized from board of patients, Add to this sum the amount given by different citizens of Concord who were desirous of a location	\$32,955 1,310	
Total,	1,000 \$35,266	

It will be perceived by the above estimate that the whole amount expended in the erection of the hospital, barn and out buildings, for the farm, consisting of 121 acres, supply of water, furniture, farming tools, stock and other property on hand and now in possession of, owned and controlled by the State, is thirty-five thousand two hundred and sixty-six dollars and seventy cents.

Of this amount only four thousand dollars have been drawn from the treasury of the State.

A grant of thirty shares, amounting to fifteen thousand dollars, which the State owned in the New

Hampshire Bank has been made. The proceeds of this stock reckoned at par value, (all which has been received except some interest from the same)

And the above mentioned sum of

4,000 00

Amounting to \$19,000 00

is all the State has paid on account of the Asylum.

The rest has been liberally given the State in aid of the object, by the town of Concord, by the society of Shakers and other benevolent individuals, and realized from the board of patients.

As has been before stated to the Legislature, it appears from the cost of eleven other asylums for the insane in different parts of the United States, including lands, buildings and furniture attached to each, that the N. H. Asylum has cost but little more than one quarter of the average cost of the other asylums, for each patient they will accommodate, and one third less than the cheapest—and of this sum it should be borne in mind that only

about one half has been paid from any funds of the State.

That the hospital has been thoroughly built, we know. it is convenient and well adapted to its purpose, experience has proved. That its erection has been economical, is evident from the fact, that its cost has been less than two-thirds of that of any other hospital of which we have any account. That there was a pressing necessity for its construction, is proved by the application and admission of one hundred and eighty patients since it was opened, Oct. 29, 1842, from all parts of the State, as well as a few from other States, and of all ages, sexes and conditions in life. That the Superintendent, Dr. George Chandler, Mr. and Mrs. Colby and the attendants and nurses, have skillfully, faithfully and honestly discharged their duties, is proved by the pecuniary results of their management, by the number of recoveries being over seventy-seven out of a hundred in recent cases, and almost fifteen out of a hundred in old cases, and by the improved condition of the remainder.

We never hoped or expected, that the institution would obtain popularity and success, unless it was conducted upon the principles of the most rigid economy and skillfully managed for the recovery of patients—if it was so conducted and managed, we believed that an institution so humane in its character, so beneficial in its operation, so much needed by the wants of the community, and at the same time reflecting so much credit upon the State, would not be permitted to languish or be restricted in its operations, from the want of funds to furnish it or to erect neces-

sary buildings.

Impressed with this belief, a part of the board of Trustees, during the past year, became personally responsible for one thousand dollars of the money hired, that it might be obtained at the lowest rate of interest, and that the institution might make its purchases of provisions, &c., at the lowest price, by paying cash, instead of obtaining them on credit.

That amount will be due on the 25th of July next, and is ex-

pected by the bank, to which it is due, to be then paid.

There are some outlays which the preservation of the property of the State and true economy require to be made during the present year, and which would have been made before, if we had not been controlled by our want of funds—such as procuring lightning rods for the asylum and barn, bricking the cellars, furnishing eaves-gutters to the asylum, and manure for the farm.—Additional furniture also will be needed if there should be such an increase of patients as is anticipated; the expense of which, if the institution should be filled, together with the outlays above mentioned, would be about one thousand dollars.

Within the past year the property of the State has been increased over a thousand dollars, on account of the board of patients exceeding by more than that amount the cost of their sup-

port.

Notwithstanding the price paid by them for board, is low in comparison with other similar institutions, and the amount of benefits received; yet it is to be considered that even the amount charged, bears heavily upon most persons who are so unfortunate as to be obliged thus to support their insane friends; and it is an

expense which many are unable to meet.

The Trustees, before this, would have been glad to have reduced the price of board to nine shillings per week, for all of the patients having a residence in this State, who had been at the hospital three months or more, if the safety and success of the institution, in its past and present state of funds, would, in their opinion, have permitted it. It would seem that if the patients paid the current expenses of the institution, it is all that ought to be exacted of them, without compelling them to pay for fitting up the building, or furnishing it.

An additional building is absolutely needed, which will cost about \$2,500. This is required for the safe-keeping of such of the insane as are violent, noisy and dangerous. Among the patients there will generally be found a few, who at times cannot be properly kept in the halls of the main building. They, in their paroxysms, disturb the other inmates, and also exasperate the dis

ease of others and prevent the process of recovery.

It is only at times, in the height of the frenzy, that these need the lodge or out-building. After the paroxysm passes off they can be safely returned to the halls. As no asylum can expect to be free from such patients, it seems essential that a proper provision be made for their accommodation. On this subject we would respectfully refer to the remarks of our Superintendent and our previous reports, and we earnestly hope, that the Legislature will grant the means thus to make their institution perfect, and fully

adapted to its purpose.

The Trustees would express their gratification at the success of the institution thus far, and confidently believe that the more full the investigation into the condition of the patients, the management of the money concerns of the asylum, the number of patients cured and the number relieved, the more the public will be satisfied that it is the means of a great good. The Trustees invite this thorough examination, believing that the result will be to make the asylum an object of its regard and full approbation. They also invite the examination, that its benefits may be extended, for there are yet many insane persons in the State now confined in misery and suffering, for whom there is now no hope but in death; and to collect all these, to cure many of them, to make all as comfortable as their disease will admit, is the object

of the asylum.

The change made in one patient recently admitted, will show the advantages. A lady of good family, well educated, was broken down by poverty, and becoming insane, was sent to the poor house, in one of our largest towns. Her insanity increased, and because she disturbed all the inmates of the house, she was placed in bridewell, an out-building, and there locked up alone; when taken from there, she was ravingly mad; a week's residence at the asylum apparently almost restored her. She became quiet; took great care of her person: her room was kept neat and ornamented with the products of her industry; and though she may not be restored to a sound mind, she is now where she can be treated as a human being. Besides the main object of the institution, the curing of the insane and the alleviation of their condition, there are other collateral advantages. A greater knowledge of the disease of insanity is disseminated through the State, and it leads to the proper mode of treatment to many who are not received within its walls. It proves that kind treatment is the only proper treatment, and that it can reach the head and heart of the most insane—that it is not by the whip and harsh usage that the diseased mind can be best controlled—that it is kindness and benevolence, which form the strongest restraints of

those who often cannot in any other manner be governed. Besides, it spreads abroad a knowledge of the causes of insanity. It points out the vices and errors which lead to this disease. It cautions the young and unwary: it shows that although many of the virtuous may be smitten of the plague, that intemperance and sensuality and inordinate passions of every kind are often exciting causes of this dreadful visitation.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN CONANT,
GEO. W. KITTREDGE,
IRA ST. CLAIR,
SAMUEL SWASEY,
JOSEPH LOW,
JOSIAH STEVENS, JR.,
SAMUEL E. COUES,
C. H. PEASLEE,

Trustees of the N. H. Asylum for the Insanc.

REPORT OF THE SUPERINTENDENT.

To the Trustees, the Second Annual Report of the Superintendent of the condition of the N. H. Asylum for the Insane, from June 1, 1843, to June 1, 1844,

GENTLEMEN-

A whole year has passed since my former report of the condition of this institution; and, in many respects, it has been a year of unexpected prosperity to the asylum and of usefulness to its inmates. Although care and anxiety have been our constant companions, we are thankful that no prevailing sickness has entered our house; and we are glad that it is in our power to report to you a proportionally large share of those who have resided with us, as recovered or as materially relieved during their connexion with the institution.

There have been admitted into the Asylum since June 1, 1843,	Recent cases, less than 1 y'r deranged.	Chronic cases, more than 1 y'r deranged.	Total
Males,	24	24	48
Females,	24	32	56
Told Consider College	When .	Banks,	-
Total,	48	56	104

There remained in the Asylum, May of 1000010 asile of washing						
Males, Males	re bas 8	19	27			
Females,	18 WHY 5 1 7	15	20			
And some our be. Total, by and	13	34	47			
Whole No. that have enjoyed the h	1	all: Torson	an gair			
fits of the Asylum the past year	,	andoistar te				
Males, Females,	32	43	75 76			
	PVTO TIS	CASIL_ A				
Total,	61	90	151			
Number and condition of patients since June 1,	discharged	from the	Asylum			
Sex. Recovered. Relieved.	Not relieved	l. Died.	Total.			
ie ii i	ic it	i ii ii				
Recent.) Chronic Total. Recent. Total.	Recent. Chronic Total.	Rceen Chron Total.				
Males, 17 4 21 1 7 8	2 9 11 0 8 8	α Recent. α ο Chronic α κα Total.	42 39			
Females, $\frac{14}{31}$ $\frac{2}{6}$ $\frac{16}{37}$ $\frac{3}{4}$ $\frac{9}{16}$ $\frac{12}{20}$	$\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{0}{17}$ $\frac{0}{19}$	$\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{2} = \frac{5}{5}$	81			
Patients remaining in the A	sylum, May					
Males,		33				
Females,	A sal le nei	ishe — only	9 1413			
Whole No. 181 1 show at 70						
Whole No. of patients admitted since the Asylum was opened,						
Male	1842:	87	atily les			
	nales,	93	180			
Whole No. discharged— Mai		54	Sienick.			
	nales,	56—— 27	110			
Whole No. discharged recovered-	Females,		49			
otherwise,	Males,	27				
shed of the amount of the poil of	Females,	34	61			
The per cent. of recoveries of re	cent ca-					
ses of those discharged is of, Males, 76 8-22						
Females, 77 14-18						
Chronic cases—Males, 20 Females, 9 11-21						
tol of all di	scharged is,					

The average No. in the Asylum and changes during each month, have been for,

es dissource.	Admissi Duration of verage No. R	Insan	ity Chronic.	Total.	Dischar Condit Recov'd. N	tion.	Total
June, 1843,	46	2	5	7	6	3	9
July, "	56 1-2	12	5	17	2	4	6
Aug. "	55	1	5	6	2	6	S
Sept. "	56	6	5	11	5	5	10
Oct. "	56	3	4	7	3	4	7
Nov. "	58	4	4	8	11	3	4
Dec. "	58	6	1	7	6	1	7
Jan. 1844.	58	2	4	6	1	5	6
Feb. "	55 1-2	1	2	3	3	5	8
March "	55	2	2	4	1	4	5
April "	56	7	5	12	4	1	5
May "	65	8	8	16	4	2	6
		.1	A 1	1	41		

Average, 56 1-12 in the Asylum during the year.

During the warm season, the number of admissions have been the largest; and I believe it is true that more persons become deranged at that time than in cold weather, for then many of the causes operate more strongly. At this—to the husbandman es pecially—busy season, man seems not to be able to endure as much physical exertion; and the mind partakes of the debility and lassitude which attends the body.

We commenced the year with forty-seven patients, and our number has ranged from forty-three to seventy. The number of

each sex has been very nearly equal most of the time.

Our admissions have been as frequent and as numerous as could have been expected, and enough to have nearly filled all our rooms, had they not, many of them, been prematurely removed. Thirty-seven have recovered and gone again to the duties of life, and twenty have left us only partially restored; many of whom, by longer perseverance in remedies adapted to their

cases, would probably have entirely recovered.

Until the public generally is better informed respecting the chronic character which insanity frequently assumes, "the directors of hospitals for the insane, will occasionally have to regret interruptions to their treatment which they have no power to control. It may not be amiss to repeat in this place, that it is rarely worth while to send a patient from home, unless it is resolved that there shall be a perseverance in the use of remedies for at least six months; and no case of insanity should be deemed hopeless, that has not been more than a year under treatment."

Several have recovered in this asylum by continuing our exertions for more than six months, who, at the end of the first three

months' trial, had scarcely begun to amend.

The main reason for the majority of premature removals, is pecuniary inability on the part of friends to maintain patients at the asylum, at a price above what they are obliged to pay elsewhere; and I would respectfully suggest whether humanity and justice to the unfortunate, do not dictate that the charges at the asylum with its acknowledged superior comforts, should not be put on a level with the actual cost of their maintenance in almshouses, or the small pittance given to private families for their keeping, that guardians might feel justified on the score of ex-

pense, in placing their wards here.

When a member of a family becomes insane, and all the means at hand of managing him are exhausted—the disease baffling the physician by its continuance—the neighbors interrupted in their own business and worn out by their neighborly kindnesses—and the family become sick from constant watching, and it is resolved, as the next resource, to place him in the asylum; then in addition to breaking up the family, and placing the sick, one of their number, among strangers, it is too often the case that they are straitened in funds. At such a time, additional expenses accrue which they are ill able to meet. A little timely assistance would alleviate some of their burdens, and be gladly received by almost every such unfortunate family.

This destitution is found in the great majority of families visited by insanity; and could the legislators be made acquainted with the very limited means of the individual cases, they would, I am persuaded, feel that they were doing an act of justice, rather than of charity, in making, for the present, an annual appropriation to

lighten the burdens of such.

While writing this, a fine gentleman of sixty leaves us, whose condition, it would seem, is more pitiable, if possible, now that he is recovered, than it was while insane. He was a very hard laboring man, of strong attachments and tender feelings, with a large family of young children. From siekness and death in his domestic circle, he was distressed in his pecuniary means, and, sinking under his sorrows, became insane. For three months after coming to the asylum, he suffered much from fear that sheriffs were after him, and that his children would come to want.—He recovered after remaining about nine months; but, at last, dreaded to go from us, for he had ascertained—what he all along feared would happen—that his home had passed out of his hands! The sacrifice made in forcing the sale of his property, and his

own expenses soon swallowed up what should have been saved to provide a home for his children and himself, for a time after returning to the world. In this case the town, with commendable liberality, continued him at the asylum, after his own means were

exhausted, until he was fully restored.

Five of our family have died. The first was a consumptive lady, who had had several turns of spitting blood. She continued along for several weeks, and sunk away gradually. The next was a well educated, but sensitive girl, who had, for years, sufferred much from her disease and her comfortless situation. Her family, seeing she was growing more feeble and was wasting away, called for assistance. When the town placed her in the Asylum, she had not been known to walk for a year or more, and was quite feeble. The bowel complaint, with which she was afflicted, wore her out after six weeks.

The third instance was that of gentleman who came to us very much deranged and demented. After a few weeks his system rallied, and strong hopes were entertained by us all, that he would soon recover and be with his family; but our hopes were blasted. He again became demented, imagined he was the devil, refused to take sufficient food, and fatal symptoms of appoplexy super-

The fourth death took place in the case of a mother of a large family. She had become insane from taking care of and watching for a long time with her children, who had sickened one after another with typhus fever. She was feverish and highly delirious when brought to the Asylum. She refused food, and raved continually until her fever passed off. Reason then returned, but the strength of the system had been spent in her excitement. She continued rational and calm, with several members of her family around her, for several days longer, and then died.

The last death was from suicide. The man supported his family by shoe-making. To increase his income, he had, within a short time, opened a small grocery store, from which he had supplied his neighbors with alcohol. He was a man of tender feeling, conscientious and unwilling to do his neighbor wrong; but the love of gain was very strongly implanted in his bosom. reasoned with, as he was, by some of his neighbors upon the impropriety and sinfulness of tempting his neighbor with strong drink, he saw the evil of the traffic, and of his influence in making drunkards. His conscience was pricked and gave him no peace, neither day nor night. As there was a strong predisposition in the family to mental derangement, his reason gave way, and he became insane. He made many attempts before and af-

ter coming to the Asylum to take his own life, as his morbid conscience shut out all hopes of peace and happiness in this world; and, as the impression had become firmly rooted in his mind that he had committed a sin so great as to be beyond the hope of pardon for the next, he sought to rush blindly out of time into eter-

After taking great precautions for three or four weeks against any such result as finally took place, he became calm, greatly improved in health, and had overcome, as he said and as we thought, the great propensity to do violence to himself: we relaxed our vigilance over him. We placed confidence in him; sent him to the village on business, and to church on the Sabbath, alone.-He seemed to be doing very well, until he received a package and a letter from home. He soon grew melancholy and disturbed This was noticed by us, but we deferred putting personal restraints upon him again, as they were irksome to him, and had a tendency to aggravate his fatal propensity.

After attending religious services on Sunday and working on Monday, he was found on Tuesday morning sitting on the floor, strangled by his handkerchief, which was fastened to his bed-

It seems by a letter found in his pocket after death, that he had written an answer to the last letter from his wife a few days previous. In his letter he said: "My great sin was in selling alcohol, in talking against the temperance movements, and in inducing one or more to break their temperance pledges."

Supposed causes of Insanity.

the system had been spent in der cause	do divi		
Ill health, in the was all when he has been been been been been been been bee	Males.	Females.	Total.
Religion, de la respectación de	3	17	20
Pecuniary embarrassment,	0	4	10
Taking cold,	7	0	7
Disappointed ambition,	2	1000 4	6
Intemperance, All Marie San Marie Ma	1 2 10	3	5
Watching with and care of the sick,	ma be	0	4
Hard work,	0	3	3
Domestic affliction,	7 2 28	1	3
From various other causes and cases where	0	3	3
the cause is unknown,	here ad	T TENNE ON	
and datase is distribute,	His	The Da	43
words As there was a strong predictor	and the latest the lat	PEU ISHOO	dry Bus
we and developed the reason gave asky.	CHARLE (BLK	Tourien ,	104
The ffermoned "			ESBOIT.

The "supposed cause" put down in this table, is the one as-

signed by those who bring patients to the Asylum; and it is the one that seems to the friends most prominent in producing the disease. But there is hardly a case in which there are not more than one, and often there are many circumstauces, which

have conspired to produce the result.

Where insanity is not brought on suddenly by taking cold, a fever,&c., it will generally be found that ill health had existed for sometime previous to the mind's giving way. And when the causes are wholly moral or mental, it will also be very generally found that the nervous system had become very susceptible from long anxiety; that the appetite had gone; that the digestive organs were disordered, or that the patient had passed many nights without sleep, before reason was entirely dethroned.

Religious perplexity and excitement will, whenever our divine aspirations are directed by bigoted and zealous men, be ranked high among the causes of this malady. Three cases of "Millerism," and one of "Swedenborgianism" have come to us this

year.

The legitimate effects of religion upon a healthy mind, are, serenity, confidence, cheerfulness, submission; and its ministers are sent forth by their Divine Master "to heal the sick, to cleanse

the lepers, and to cast out devils."

Fewer females than males have become insane from this cause. Is it not because they put more trust and more implicit faith in the promises and consolations held out in the scriptures, and seek less to pry into the mysteries of God's word. It is thought that the catholic, from his undoubted confidence in the infallibility of his priest and his creed, is much less liable to be disturbed and deranged upon the subject of religion, than other sects, whose privilege it is to seek and to investigate for themselves, the way of life from the sacred oracles.

The young man, and he who has a large family dependent on him for support, is often overwhelmed with pecuniary embarrassment. Seven males have been severely tried in this way, and

have come under our care the past year.

Not a large number have come to us from intemperance directly; but indirectly it has drawn after it a very long train, including many of the cases from "domestic affliction," "ill health," "loss of property," &c., and they should be laid to its charge.

Watching and attending upon the sick, when followed constantly, would seem very naturally to bring on nervous fever and mental derangement, as it breaks up all the regular habits, deprives one of sleep, and is attended with constant care. Several distressing cases of this kind have come under our care, and they were all females—those ministering angels whose devotion to the sick never tires.

Occupation of the patients.

Males. He de la	19 House-keepers, 23 9 Mantua makers 3 3 Tailoress, 1 2 Daughters of farmers, &c., living mostly at home, 29 2 56
Manufacturer, Student Student Others having no particular employment,	bigh among the causes of this malfdy ism. and one of east wedenbought year. Year. The legitimate effects of religion of the second of the se

The number of patients who insanity at the various periods have been able to ascertain, is	of life, as near as of those,	ith we	The age at which the same patients were admitted into the Asylum.
Under 15 years of age	, Males,	0	oznoo has zozio oni am
From 15 to 20,	Females, Males,	2-	2 1 1 1 1
to be disturbed and	Females,	6 5—1	1 2— 3
20 " 30,	Males, Females,	22	dra och mod 12 most
" 30 " 40,	Males,	17—39 8	4—16
40 " 50,	Females, Males,	13-21	21—35
" 50 " 60,	Females, Males,	12—20	7 12—19 12
60 " 70,	Females,	$\frac{3}{2}$ -5	
70 and upwards,	Females, Males,	4 6	onl sesso onl 6-7 7
on nervous lever and	Females,	0-0	and and and 1—2

Insanity, like many other diseases, is more liable to return up-

ements, 101 breaks up all the regular habits, de-

on the same individual after experiencing one or more attacks.— Each recurrence of the malady renders the system more susceptible, until a periodicity is established, varying in different indi-

viduals in intervals of a few weeks, or months, or years.

In the above table we have noticed the number that have been attacked at each decimal period of life, and, as far as possible, the age at which they were first afflicted with insanity. But few are insane before the age of puberty, unless the disease is congenital, or from injury of the brain. The ages of 5, 7 and 10 years are the youngest at which any of our patients were, when aberation of mind was first noticed, except in one who was an idiot from birth. A gentleman of 72 and a lady of 70, are the oldest of any who have come under our care.

Civil condition of patients when committed:

Married,—Males,	21
Females,	23—44
Single,—Males,	24
Females,	29—53
Widowed, -Males,	3
Females,	4-7-104

It is admitted to be true that there are more insane persons in single life than in the married state; and it is presumed that the tendency of the married life is to prevent rather than develope insanity, though there are causes peculiar to each condition. The disproportion arises mainly, I apprehend, from the fact that many become insane previous to the time when age and other circumstances would favor a matrimonial connection. Quite a large share of all become insane before the age of twenty or twenty-five. The additional cares which a family imposes upon an individual, brings with them a fixedness of purpose that conduces to serenity of mind, while the loneliness of celibacy unsettles the purposes of life, which renders the mind unstable.

consists, different accommodations from any we have. In refere

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Patient	ts' place of	residence and	how supported.	
Counties	By friends.	Towns.	Counties.	Total.
Rockingham,	11	5	2	18
Strafford,	4	0	VALORIDO O BOLLANIA	4
Belknap,	9	0	o la let volta de la	9
Carroll,	0	050210110111111111111111111111111111111	a state of the own	dini,
Merrimack,	14	periled of line	Inational done to I	16
Hillsborough,	19	2 2	av yudi dolda in	22
Cheshire,	2	3	second the age	5
Sullivan,	3	2 901	to your of my of	5
Grafton,	6	5 Williams	a seeming of empe	12
Coos,	ie di lass	to bacapa ten	O In lo n	2
States.		WW dor finnell	may A Fadyld an	of Jones
Maine,	no reles a	coate naget or	francodw year?	1.001
Vermont,	4			4
Massachusetts,	distributions			Mul 3
Rhode Island,	out on party			00001
Connecticut,	Library of the			1
Canada, (East)	2			9
Plain legions	ti zi <u>an</u> siwi	calu oursols	Maria solida 10	2
Total,	79	19	6	104

It is a rule, in the management of this Asylum, to give to each patient as much freedom as the nature of the malady and the good order of the household will admit. Confinement is irksome to most people, and it is especially so to the irritable and restless insane. Confidence reposed in those under our care, after reason and self-control have begun to return, is seldom abused. the time of writing this, eight of our patients go in and out, and about the village, as they please. Six more work about the premises without any special attendance daily. The females do much of the work in the domestic department, besides helping to do the sewing, knitting and weekly mending. All walk or ride for their health and amusement, more or less. It is not uncommon for all, except the feeble and sick, to be out of doors pleasant days, walking about, working with their attendants or riding in the carriage. Keeping the mind and body in moderate action secures for every one, whether in Hospitals or out of them, the greatest amount of health and happiness.

There are some patients who, from violence, noise, mischievous habits or filthy practices, require, for the good of our other inmates, different accommodations from any we have. In reference to providing rooms for such a class in connection with the Boston Lunatic Hospital, where it was not intended to send the violent and dangerous insane, a committee on the 14th Dec., 1843, say, in their report to the city council, that "the solitary

rooms" at the McLean Asylum "are better arranged than at any institution within the knowledge of the committee." These attracted their notice on account of their complete neatness, and exemption from unpleasant effluvia. The frequent occasions which occur for the use of apartments of this description, render them necessary to every well regulated lunatic asylum. At Worcester and at Sommerville the committee perceived their utility, and they were then occupied. It will be conceded that in every lunatic hall, particularly where indiscriminate admission is necessary, such as our own, a class of patients are admitted, who, having been unaccustomed to restraint, become noisy and turbulent during the paroxysms of their malady-and often disturb an entire wing of the building by their raving and outcries-and this too as well at night as in the day time, when surrounded by their fellow-sufferers. To those of strong nerves the phrensy of the insane is all at times appalling. But what influence can be more pernicious to the hypochondriac or the lunatic, than to be awakened from sleep by the frantic howl of the maniac in the dead silence of night? There are also instances in females, where these paroxysms, though temporary, are periodical, and where in a day or two they become placid and calm. For these emergencies we have no accommodation or substitute; and the time seems to have arrived, when the dictates of humanity suggest their provision. Should it be necessary to urge this subject, another reason exists why they are indispensable. In every hospital it is necessary to exact from the patients the most implicit observance of neatness and cleanliness, in their persons and apparel. When patients are under the influence of phrensy, they frequently manifest perfect indifference to decency and self-respect in their bodily functions and general deportment; and sometimes are prone to filthy practices and become offensive to observation. In such cases the solitary room, with its proper furniture, is the only means of keeping the patient from annoying others, and from communicating his noxious habits to those who happily are exempt from the severity of his malady. The absence of these rooms in the Boston institution, seems to have been an oversight in the construction of the building, and it is confidently anticipated that provision will be made forthwith to remedy the de-

Connecting these suggestions with that of the "employment of the inmates, the committee recommend that an additional building be erected, &c., with sufficient provision for four solitary rooms for each sex, with a carpenter's shop and such other rooms for mechanical employment, as from time to time may

be deemed advisable; to the end that the inmates may be employed in such manner as will afford exercise of body and mind."

The above remarks in reference to the Boston lunatic hospital, apply with equal force to this Asylum. And to carry out the original plan of affording accommodation for one hundred and twenty, additional rooms for fourteen must be built, as the present building contains only one hundred and four rooms designed expressly for patients.

The results of our farming the past year, according to the

steward, Mr. Colby's estimates, are as follows:

Hay, 15 tons, at \$8,	120 00
Corn, 55 bushels, at 70 cts.,	35 75
Potatoes, 70 bushels,	17 50
Pumpkins, 3 loads,	4 50
Turnips, 4 bushels,	1 00
Ruta Baga, 100 bushels,	20 00
Beets, 6 bushels,	
Carrots, 55 bushels,	13 75
Parsnips, 5 bushels,	
Onions, 5 bushels, hand from omoon	
Winter Squashes, 35 bushels,	20 00
Peas, 8 bushels,	8 00
Summer vegetables,	10 00-255 10
Pork fattened, 1,157 lbs. at 6 cts.,	69 42
Beef, infami jeon ada amaiten arts m	96 75
Milk, 4,380 quarts, at 3 cts.,	131 40
Butter, 50 lbs, at 12 1-2 cts.,	6 50-303 82
smilt of topogram Han han woughth as some	COST OF STATE OF STAT

Total, \$558 92 The stock on hand consists of one horse, one yoke of oxen,

six cows and four swine.

Almost all of the male patients are willing to perform, and many can perform to advantage, considerable labor on the farm. Moderate labor promotes the health of all. Those who labor, are the healthiest and happiest. Some, even while restless, noisy and excited, will go into the field and do various kinds of labor, and work smartly part or all of the day; thus turning their overflowing excitement into channels of usefulness, instead of letting it run waste in noise and mischief. Manual labor assists the restorative means used, and in many cases it materially promotes recovery by giving health to the system, arresting the attention and inducing former habits of thought and action. Besides the raising of crops, as much more labor has been effected

in cutting bushes, digging and moving rocks, building 26 rods of stone wall, carting sand on the low meadow lands, wharfing up about the buildings, setting out one hundred and eighty-four ornamental and fruit trees, making tools, fixtures and furniture. And for crops for the coming season, there have been planted three acres of corn and three acres of potatoes: two acres have been sowed with oats, and one and a half acres have been devoted to the minor garden vegetables.

The females have assisted in making clothing for some of the males and for themselves, and in making up the furniture for the Asylum; and have helped in the various domestic depart-

ments.

Mrs. Colby, the matron, with all the females employed and as many female patients as can work well, have met sociably once in two weeks in the parlor. They spend the afternoon very pleasantly, making articles which are exposed for sale; the proceeds of which are expended in procuring books or whatever will afford amusement for the inmates. After a few hours' work some thirty of us with whatever strangers may have been invited, assemble at the tea table. Thus passes an afternoon every two weeks. All are made happier while the party lasts; it occupies the minds of some in making arrangements for it; it is an inducement to self-control in others for the time being to conduct with propriety, that they may be invited again, and it adds to the happiness of the whole household, in procuring the means of amusement to beguile the long hours that would hang heavily upon us.

Many are fond of reading. A gentleman from the western part of this State put into our hands fifteen dollars. It was invested in books, which have already yielded a large dividend of interest to our reading community, and which form the nucleus around which we hope by various means to place volume after volume, until we can gratify our inmates with the choice of a book from a very respectable library. Books of literature, history, the sciences and miscellaneous reading are much sought after. The scriptures we generally place in the hands of all.

The editors of the following periodicals have placed us under deep obligations by sending to us their sheets free of charge; and in behalf of our reading patients, I return them many thanks:—Keene Sentinel, Cheshire Republican, Congregational Journal, Manchester Democrat, Belknap Gazette, N. H. Magazine, and the Olive Branch and Worcester Palladium from Massachusetts.

From the printing offices of the N. H. Patriot, Hill's N. H.

Patriot, Statesman, and Congregational Journal we are permitted by their respective editors to take, weekly, a package of their exchange papers.

A package of flower seeds and materials to be worked up by the ladies for their "show box," has just been received from the benevolent hand of that friend of the maniac, Miss D. L. Dix.

Dr. Woodward of Worcester, Mass., has sent to this asylum twenty copies of hymns, selected and printed for the use of hospitals, having for their title page, "Hymns for the New Hampshire Asylum for the Insane"—a generous donation, that shows the benevolent and efficient purposes of the donor; and it is one which we in our infancy are glad to accept, but which we felt too poor to buy. He will feel abundantly rewarded, I am confident, when he is assured that our little community unite, on the Sabbath and in our social meetings, in singing from the same collection that the choir of his chapel for the insane daily use.

To the family of Mr. I. S. Boyd we are indebted for four pots

of house plants.

Besides the occasional religious service at the asylum in the afternoon of the Sabbath, which some of the clergy of the village have been kind enough to conduct, more than fifty of our patients have, during the year, attended the meetings at some of the churches in the village. This is a privilege which we are very glad to indulge all in, as far as circumstances will allow. Some go alone—others with their attendants; and I have the satisfaction of saying that they have uniformly conducted, while there, with perfect propriety. Former habits of life, respect for the sanctuary and devotional feeling enable those considerably insane and irritable, to exercise the proper self-control for the time.—Attending public worship affords the convalescent an opportunity of mingling again in society before leaving our care; and it is a good means of inducing former habits of thought and feeling.

Not unfrequently, when recovering from derangement of mind, as well as from other disease, the heart of man is very susceptible to the benign influences of religion. At such a time, a lasting impression might often be made upon the character, that would shape its after-course for happiness to the individual, and

usefulness to the world.

There has been received at the Asylum, for board of patients, with the cash, \$24.57, on hand, June 1st, 1843, and for one fat cow, \$21; for fat oxen, \$76.89; for use of working oxen, \$1.67; for pig, \$5.53; for flour barrels, \$4.50; for two fire-frames returned, \$14; for socks, \$3; and for other articles sold during the first and second quarters, \$2728.08

During the third quar	rter,	1521.75	Medicine,
And during the fourth		1193.95	Miscellaneo
164	; blacksmuhing, 840	10.468.000	
Whole amount receive		\$5443.78	
Balance due for board	d, as per ledger,	2304.58	
4.84.001 . A.		7	\$7748.36
Amount paid out by t			il samitate r
supplies, furniture,	&c., during the firs	st	to so axov
and second quarters	S COLUCE SIGNIBILITY OF	\$2656.74	AT TON THREE ,
During the third quar	ter,	1535.55	Ammading
During the fourth qua	rter,	1247.12	Amour Sur
	the second when	#2000 42	nant mant
D.1.	1 84 00 211 11	\$5939.41	reta word
Debts contracted, and	cash, \$4.37, on hand,	1612.54	APOFT OF
	ag-notab	reteda +02	-\$7051.95
N	(-1 A 1		#COC 41
Nominal balance in fa			\$696.41
	ut, is, in detail, as fol	llows:	t seport les
Superintendent's sala			From this fo
Wages of nurses and		1643.53—	
		187.53	lemos rel
Pork,	2543 1-4 "	151.73	
	0150 1-2 "	10.08	geography.
Mutton and lamb,		ob 19.30 ms	enrobe bea
Veal,	991 "	34.71	
Fish, salt and fresh,		美国政治的基础设施的基础的	- 453.50
Flour, hous to must	58 bbls.	324.48	To confer
Corn, and semil the	132 bush.	80.46	on ylsooiydo
Rye, and has zin	14 1-2 "	9.53	tell. Our at
Oats, and said belief to	52 3-4 "	16.74	We have he
Potatoes,	281 1-2 "		
		75.34	nad those rel
Beans,	7 1-2 "	11.00	nad those ret were remove
Peas,	7 1-2 " 3-4 "	11.00 87	had those rei were remove porty than in
Peas, Apples,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 "	11.00 87 34.27	were remove
Peas, Apples, Rice,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 —	566.95
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls.	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19	566.95
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs.	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48	5 66.95
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 "	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35	5 66.95
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 " 2285 "	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35 269.48	5 66.95
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 " 2285 " 1497 1-2 "	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35 269.48 77.09	ndico omera duced to a le lay e menfor cel willing o nalances; i l beir respect
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Sugar,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 " 2285 " 1497 1-2 " 1520 5-16 "	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35 269.48 77.09 119-82 —	— 5 66.95 — 5 96.41
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Sugar, Lamp oil,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 " 2285 " 1497 1-2 " 1520 5-16 " 68 galls.	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35 269.48 77.09 119-82 — 54.24	ndico omera duced to a le lay e menfor cel willing o nalances; i l beir respect
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Sugar, Lamp oil, Charcoal,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 " 2285 " 1497 1-2 " 1520 5-16 " 68 galls. 168 3-4 bush.	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35 269.48 77.09 119-82 — 54.24 11.44	— 596.41
Peas, Apples, Rice, Molasses, Coffee, Tea, Butter, Cheese, Sugar, Lamp oil,	7 1-2 " 3-4 " 50 3-4 " 467 169 galls. 368 lbs. 115 " 2285 " 1497 1-2 " 1520 5-16 " 68 galls.	11.00 87 34.27 14.26 — 52.19 33.48 44.35 269.48 77.09 119-82 — 54.24	ndico oners duced to e le lay e mentor feel willing o malances, i l heir respect

Medicine, and to a second by	88.69
Miscellaneous, including post office, \$22.80; team for ploughing, \$34.61; blacksmithing, \$45.28; printing, \$25.47; salt, straw, &c.,	236,85
Clothing, and articles for patients, and charged in	of one some at
their bills,	130.93
Furniture, including three cows and a calf, \$51.25; yoke of oxen, \$70; counterpanes, \$54.15; curled hair for matrasses, \$103; blankets, \$66.53; &c.	
Completing or fitting up for laundry, \$68.54; for ice room, \$10.40; two strong rooms, \$66.30;	
milk room, for 37 fruit and 160 ornamental	Ugrang, the lou
trees, rose bushes, gooseberry bushes, 400 straw-	
berry plants, \$38.13; for 6138 1-2 bushels of manure, \$107.25; for leached ashes, 470 bush-	
els, \$18. S0; plaster, \$1.20; &c.,	310.91
ce in fivor of the Asylum	\$5439.41
From this footing, 5439.41,	representation
deduct for furniture, \$1037.52, and	Wages of part
for completing, \$310.91, 1348.43	
4090.98,	Podery.
And add the amount of debts contracted, 1612.54	ist basenerial
Giving as the current expenses, \$5703.52	Seal and the A

To confer upon the insane the greatest amount of good, it is obviously necessary that the asylum should at all times be about full. Our average for the year has been fifty-six and one twelfth. We have had admissions enough to have about filled the house, had those remained with us who had not recovered, and who were removed on account of the greater expense here for support, than in alms-houses and private boarding places.

To continue the residence of those who do not recover, and to induce others to come in, the price of board must first be reduced to a level of the bare cost elsewhere. Several overseers have mentioned \$1.50 per week, as the sum which they should feel willing to pay for the support of their insane, and in a few instances, I have been informed that they were so instructed by their respective towns.

The receipts, if the price of board was diminished, would not meet the expenditures, unless the number of inmates should in-

crease.

Suppose there should be, as there has been the past year, about thirty in the asylum, during their first quarter's residence, at the present charge, \$2.25 per week; the charges for them, per annum, would amount to

And seventy should continue after their first quarter at \$1.50 per week; the charge per annum for them amount to

5460

Suppose the wages for a force sufficient to manage 100 patients be \$3000, and their supplies, (at the past year's rates,) \$4665,
Leaving for repairs, &c., \$1305

The following table, it is believed, approximates very near the truth; and it is deduced from the eleventh report of the S. L. Hospital at Worcester, Mass. The statistics are from the last

reports of the several institutions mentioned.

The state of the s		erage expense
Private Hospitals for the insane.		per week.
Frankford, Penn.,	54	\$5.39
Bloomingdale, N. Y.,	120	4.56
McLean, Mass.,	133	3.86
Public Hospitals. A awolfol an ai pagousnu		near ent
Western Virginia, Va.,	115	3.61
Maine,	62 1-2	2.82
Ohio,	145	2.09
	125	2.00
Vermont,	The second secon	2.00
New Hampshire,	56 1-12	2.00
British Hospitals.	1 en er Smein	nic described
Retreat near York,	87 1-2	5.11
Lincoln, dollar to stody on coole	100	4.28
	196	2.15
Glasgow,	The state of the state of the	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY.
Hanwell, (London pauper Asylum,)	943	2.17
Kent, Rad and Consert assessment and	200	2.06
The state of the s	TABLISTOR LANGE	

It is believed that inmates at the asylum in this State, can be maintained at as moderate expense as at any other institution, for the following reasons, viz: the large farm managed by patients, in

part; the low price of provisions, labor and fuel.

There are fourteen of us employed in conducting the affairs of this asylum; and I am happy to say of my associates in this peculiar and benevolent work, that they are intelligent, and as respectable as can be found in the community, and are devoted to their duties here.

GEO. CHANDLER.

June 1st, 1844.

REPORTS

OF THE COMMISSIONERS, AND THE QUARTER-LY RETURNS OF THE BANKS, JUNE SESSION, 1844.

REPORTS OF BANK COMMISSIONERS.

To His Excellency the Governor:

The undersigned, Bank Commissioner, reports as follows:
Agreeably to the provisions of the 22nd and 24th sections of
the 140th chapter of the Revised Statutes, I have made examination into the condition and the management of the affairs of
the banks hereafter mentioned, at the dates specified, to wit:

Nashua Bank, May 17, 1844.

Manufacturers' Bank, "20, "Ashuelot Bank, "21, "

Ashuelot Bank, "21, "Derry Bank, "23, "

The result of the examinations, is as follows:

NASHUA BANK.

This bank was incorporated, June 15, 1835. Its charter will expire, Nov. 1, 1855.

Isaac Spaulding is its President, and John M. Hunt, its Cash-

ier.

Its capital stock is \$100,000, the whole of which has been

paid in, in cash,

The Directors are Isaac Spaulding, Jesse Bowers, Zebediah Shattuck, Ebenezer Dearborn, James Pierce, C. P. Farley and Robert McGaw; neither of whom is indebted or liable to the bank, either as principal or surety.

Once in six months, the directors make a thorough examination into the condition of the bank and the doings of the cash-

ier.

Dividends are declared every six months—in January and July. From January, 1841, to January, 1844, they have been five per cent. each.

The bank has no loans upon pledge of stock.

In the opinion of the president and cashier, none of the debts due to the bank are either bad or doubtful.

\$221,537 76

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows:

	mendoned of John Merchan
Melogic \$2.000. which is segger-	leans. sawo ellevisid Mannot.
Notes discounted,	\$184,919 55
Specie on hand,	8 921 58
Due from Suffolk Bank for rede	Ruel Name Note, for a noitque
of hills	Supplied to the sale of silling tongs
D'III OI DINS, HO IOLU ATA NORO AI	23,657 63 OF SATE
Dills of other banks on hand,	dose m do 4,039 00 and ada no
stebiordisete all project first at the	\$221,537.76
Land	ilities. Tren tiedr is lavoriga rol
unually, on the first Monday of	Dividends are declared semi-n
Capital stock,	*100,000 00 bar dam!M
Bills in circulation,	78,693 00
Deposits, Comment and will star	33,142 34 AM
Net profits on hand,	9,702 42
	Hoos no

THE MANUFACTURERS' BANK.

This bank was incorporated, December 30, 1828. Its charter will expire, Jan. 1, 1849.

Jonas M. Melville, is its President, and George Barrett, its

Cashier.

Its capital stock is \$100,000, and has all been paid in.

Its Directors are, John Conant, who owns stock to the amount of \$2,200 John Preston, 100 Edward M. Isaacs, 65 66 66 100 James Taft, 66 100 John Stevens, 66 66 500 George Elliot, 66 66 66 2,600 Jonas M. Melville, " 66 66 66 9,300

None of the stock of the directors is pledged to the bank.

John Conant and John Preston are not indebted or liable to
the bank, either as principals or sureties. The indebtedness and
liabilities of the other directors to the bank are as follows:

Edward M. Isaacs is indebted, as principal, in the sum of \$50, and is liable, as endorser, for the sum of \$105. He also owes an exchange check of \$200, without interest.

John Stevens owes an exchange check of \$200, without interest, and a note of \$500, which is endorsed by George Elliot.

George Elliot owes an exchange check of \$200, without interest, and the sum of \$1,600, which is secured by a collateral note

of \$2,000. He is also liable, as the endorser of the note above mentioned of John Stevens.

Jonas M. Melville owes, as principal, \$2,600, which is secured by a note of \$6,000, which last note is secured by a mortgage on the Eagle Hotel at Keene. He is also liable as endorser of Ruel Nims' Note, for \$3,127 14, due in August next.

The condition and affairs of the bank are thoroughly examined on the first day of March in each year, by a committee appointed by the directors; and their report is laid before the stockholders for approval at their next annual meeting.

Dividends are declared semi-annually, on the first Monday of March and September, and for three years past have been three per cent. each.

All the secureties of the bank are by the cashier considered unquestionable, except one for \$500; of which he thinks 50 per cent., at least, will be received.

The amount due on pledge of stock is \$12,588 18. The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows:

JATER	
Debts due the bank,	144,983 00
Real estate,	1,000 00
Specie on hand,	5,478 68
Balance in Suffolk Bank for rede	emption
of bills, and the set but	15,523 13
City of Albany bonds,	6,345 00
Bills of other banks,	3,069 00
OUL monet and alors of the angular	N sali in an analysis of the latest and the latest
001	\$176,398 31

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	100,000 00
Unpaid dividends,	269 00
Deposits,	967 61
Bills in circulation,	71,720 00
Profits on hand,	3,432 20

\$176,398 88

ASHUELOT BANK.

This bank was incorporated, January 2, 1833. Its charter will expire, June 1, 1853.

Samuel Dinsmoor is its President, and Thomas H. Leverett, its cashier.

Its capital stock is \$100,000, one half of which has been paid in, in cash, and the other half in the notes of the stockholders, with sureties, without interest.

The Directors are: 6,700 Samuel Dinsmoor, who owns stock to the amount of 6,000 Phinehas Handerson, do do do Thomas M. Edwards. do do do 4,500 B. F. Adams. do do do 6,000 William Dinsmoor, do do 10,000 do do Elijah Carpenter, do do 2,000

Each director is indebted to the bank on a stock note or notes, with sureties, without interest, for one half of the amount of his

capital stock. Their further liabilities are as follows:

Samuel Dinsmoor, as principal on notes for \$1,400. deposits in the bank to the amount of \$1,881 02.

B. F. Adams, as principal with surety, for \$650.

Samuel Dinsmoor, T. M. Edwards and B. F. Adams, with two others who are considered good, are sureties on two notes of \$5,000 each.

William Dinsmoor is surety for Samuel Dinsmoor on a note

for \$1,000, being part of the \$1,450 above mentioned.

Sumner Wheeler is liable as endorser, to the amount of 1,737-

The cashier is liable, as endorsor on a discounted note, for

\$700.

Dividends are declared semi-annually, of four per cent. on one half, being that part of the capital stock which has been paid in, in cash.

The means and liabilities of the bank are as follows:

Means.

Debts due the bank,	184,457 34
Treasury notes,	1,450 00
Bills of other banks,	4,980 00
Specie on hand,	4,769 31
Due in Boston for redemption of bills,	24,542 59
Real estate,	3,597 35

00a.1

Liubilities.

Capital stock,	100,000 00
Bills in circulation,	86,859 00
Deposits,	31,915 45
Surplus profits,	5,022 64

\$223,797 09

All the debts due are by the cashier considered good, except \$52 90, which he estimates as bad, and 160 dollars as doubtful.

DERRY BANK.

This bank was incorporated, Dec. 23, 1828. Its charter will expire, Jan. 1, 1849.

Its capital stock is \$100,000, and has all been paid in, in cash and in notes discounted.

Alanson Tucker is its President, and James Thom, its Cash-

Its directors are;
Alanson Tucker, who owns stock to the amount of \$1,000
Samuel Adams, do do do 1,000
Samuel Marshall, do do do 100
William Anderson, do do do 300
John W. Noyes, do do do 900
John Ordway, do do do 1,300
John Holmes, do do do 1,000

No director is indebted or liable to the bank, except as follows:

John Ordway owes 650 dollars and interest from the 7th of March last;

Samuel Adams, on pledge of stock, 500 dollars and interest from the 9th of March last;

Wm. Anderson, on pledge of stock, 150 dollars and interest from the 7th of March last;

John Holmes, on pledge of stock, 500 dollars and interest from the 7th of March last.

The directors, as often as once a year, examine thoroughly the property and condition of the bank.

Dividends are declared semi-annually, on the 7th of March and 7th of September, and for three years past have been three per cent. each.

The following statement exhibits the means and liabilities of the bank:

Means. of all sentiles of bedieve

Real estate, and the state of	2,000 00
Debts due, los mon and lo braxad	129,536 00
Deposited in Suffolk bank,	31,630 53
Bills of other banks,	978 00
Specie, montantmeze ym yd 1	2,878 41
Derry bills on hand,	19,449 00

\$186,471 94

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	\$100,000 00
Deposits,	4,048 65
Dividends unclaimed,	282 00
Bills emitted,	80,000 00
Profits on hand,	2,141 29

____\$186,471 94

The amount due on pledge of stock, including interest, is \$7,334 97.

TITUS BROWN, Bank Commissioner.

June 4, 1844.

To His Excellency the Governor of New Hampshire:

The undersigned, one of the Bank Commissioners within and for the State of New Hampshire, having, during the month of April last, made a personal examination into the affairs of the Granite bank at Exeter, the Dover bank at Dover, the Rochester bank at Rochester, and the Rockingham, Piscataqua and Commercial banks at Portsmouth, begs leave to submit the following

REPORT:

In the course of his said examinations of the records, accounts, securities and funds, as well as liabilities and general condition of the banks above named, (which examinations have, in all cases, been made without notice,) the undersigned has endeavored to test the accuracy of the accounts rendered by the cashiers of those banks respectively, by as thorough an investigation as he felt

justified in making. In no case, as regards either of the banks above named, has he suspended his examination, until he became satisfied, beyond all reasonable doubt, of the entire safety of the public, from all loss and all hazard of loss from their operations.

Below is a recapitulation of the statements of the several banks above named, as made upon oath by their cashiers respect-

ively, and tested and verified by my examination:

GRANITE BANK.

	Meuns.		
Notes discounted,	142,987 73		
Merchant's and Suffolk h	pank, 30,560 91		
Expense account,			
Real estate,	602 04	Capil	
	3,969 55	Den	
Specie in vault,	8,142 37		
Bills of other banks,	2,357 00	and the	
Granite bills on hand,	15,782 00	A LA	
Va Let.	\$204,4	01 60	
49 171 94	φ204,4	01 00	
	Liabilities.		
Capital stock,			
	100,000 00		
Bills for circulation,	89,670 00		
Interest ac't,	163 05		
Discount,	950 73		
Exchange,	101 77		
Profit and loss,	330 55		
VI 000 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			
Donosita	1,546 10		
Deposits,	12,700.00		
Unclaimed dividends,	485 50		
ominissioners within and	\$204,4	01 60	
Whole amount of bills,	89,670 00	100	
Bills on hand,	15,782 00	MA	
k Mr. Daver, the Roches-	and man I be to Dover ban		
Circulation,	\$73,888 00	deed.	
pulvollol and limite of a	ist banks at Portshouth, begs leav		
DOVER BANK.			

DOTER DAN

Means.	
Specie, ab coered to snoughtness	14,420 24
Bills of other banks,	6,990 00
Amount deposited in Suffolk bank,	78,423,14
Amount of debts due the bank,	127,953 16
Amount of real estate,	4,200 00

	7	. 7		
Li	ah	2.1	2.1.2.	28.9
	wo			000

100,008	00
66,088	99
695	00
62,620	00
	100,008 66,088 695 62,620

ROCHESTER BANK.

Means.

Real estate,		1,373	82	
Bills discounted,	the bank,	113,011	48	ins selors
Specie, 00 000.00		7,246	07	
Foreign bills,	checks	2,828	00	a to expli
Suffolk bank,		3,000	00	Species
Merchants' bank,	6 82 manual 28 5	38,195	91	Suspense
Expense account, 5 00;	paid taxes for	us,		rankuon.
stockholders out of the	e State, 3 89,		89	
28 989, 1864			\$16	65,669 17

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	100,000 00
Bills in circulation,	60,438 00
Deposits on hand,	3,013 13
Unpaid dividends,	325 50 0 chnebivich
Interest on hand,	1,892 54
20 212.41	\$165,669 17

ROCKINGHAM BANK.

Means.

Specie,	16,238 05
Bills of other banks,	2,655 91
Piscataqua bank,	9,128 33
Globe bank,	45,253 90
Bank of America,	1,551 69
Notes discounted,	126,311 69
Exeter Man'g Co. stock,	1,200,00
Vault and furniture,	638 00
Suspended balance,	75 13
TO PRO 000	——— \$203,05 2 70

Liabilities.

Capital, 100,000 00

Bills in circulation,	40,548 00
Deposits, 00 800.001	54,813 79
Portsmouth bank,	2,957 53
Dividends unclaimed,	634 00
Discount and interest,	624 39
Profit and loss,	3,474 99
	\$203,052 70
WAR BUT AND	

PISCATAQUA BANK.

Means.

Notes and securities of the bank,	524,787 43
Due from other banks,	23,050 60
Bills of other banks and checks,	2,103 40
Specie, bo one	11,077 50
Suspense,	28 52
Variation in books,	13 38 00 d 11100000 eanoux 3
10.08 69, care 68 89 and 18 80.91	10 41 90 holdsof
11 Cab 50 50 17	

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	\$300,000 00
Contingent fund,	54,883 78
Deposits, 8 1810 8	73,311 53
Dividends unpaid,	7,818 50
Discount and interest,	3,672 40
Due to other banks,	14,219 62
Circulation,	107,155 00
AM BANKALIM the the mer	\$561,060 83

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Means.

Risea

Notes receivable,	\$157,279 51
Domestic exchange,	39,651 28
Due from other banks,	
Merchants' bank,	16,429 46
Bank of America,	244 03
Suffolk bank,	2,000 00
Commonwealth bank,	1,395 12
Lat & Gu, GUERNING	20,068 61
Commercial bank,	21,391 98
Expenses,	1.447 41

Specie, Bills, checks, &c.,	9,538 12 8,230 58 ————————————————————————————————————
ed soldware some se alte of Liabilitie	ome one of the made to the emo
Capital stock,	101,290 00
Circulation,	68,509 00
Reserved profits,	30,864 68
Interest account,	7,562 18
Dividend on stock,	1,620 00
Dividends,	306 15 39,449 79
Deposits,	7,997 49
Treas. of the United States,	whosh has 8 20 mm edi nessa
Suspense,	\$257,607 49
scounted paper, which each must	hows the per centage of its di

NOTES AND EXPLANATIONS ON THE ABOVE.

Granite Bank. The cashier makes oath that no part of the

debts due that bank are bad or doubtful.

Dover Bank. Cashier considers \$3,657 doubtful. Real estate subject to some deduction, which, however, will probably be more than balanced by interest on over-due notes, not included in the table among the other assets.

Rochester Bank. Cashier estimates bad debts not to exceed

fifty dollars.

Rockingham Bank. Cashier estimates the amount of bad and doubtful paper due the bank, at \$922 67. The item, "Exeter manufacturing stock," is probably \$550 too high-the item for "vault and furniture," \$350 too high. Add to this the suspended balance of \$75 13, and we have a deduction of \$1,897 80 from the assets of the bank.

Piscataqua Bank. No debts deemed worth less than the sum at which they are valued in the cashier's statement. A large sum, however, no less than \$31,118 96, has been lost by the bank, upon the paper which has been balanced in profit and loss account, and which is no longer classed among the assets of the

bank.

Commercial Bank. The item "Commercial bank, \$21,391-98," among the assets, is for a balance against the bank, as it existed, down to the alleged defalcation of Mr. Melcher, the former cashier. When James F. Shores, the present cashier, entered upon his duties, an account was opened, of which the above is the balance—that balance showing precisely the differ-

ence between the amount of funds on hand, and the amount it is supposed should be on hand, judging from the books. Besides this deficiency, the bank has lost \$2,901 92 by bad debts, and there are demands to the amount of \$715 28 more, which the cashier deems to be doubtful. The balance of \$1,395 12 against the Commonwealth bank, is worthless. Adjusting all these matters, however, and balancing the "Expense" account, on the one hand, and the "Interest" and "Suspense" account on the other, the bank still has "Reserved Profits" on hand, to the amount of \$10,583 40.

Below we give a tabular statement, contrasting the immediate means and immediate liabilities of the several banks above—reckoning their cash on hand, and deposits for the redemption of bills under the first head, and their circulation, deposits and all other debts due to the public, under the second. The third column shows the per centage of its discounted paper, which each must

collect to pay the balance to the public.

	COST AND STREET, STORY		
Rochaster D. 1	Immediate Means.	Do. Liabilities.	Per cent.
Rochester Bank,	51,269 98	63,451 13	
Granite Bank,		00,401 13	10 1-2
	41,060 28	86,588 00	31 1-2
Dover Bank,	99,833 38	100 700	01 1-2
		128,708 99	23
Rockingham Bank,	74,827 88	98,319 32	
Piscataqua Bank,			19
C. boutaqua Dank,	36,231 50	194,686 15	24
Commercial Bank,		115 050	WIT DIOL
	50,442 19	115,956 18	42
Deeple not to exceed	hed many		

\$339,665 21 \$687,709 77

And such is the amount and appearance of the notes and securities of each of the above banks, as to leave no doubt in my mind, as to their ability to pay with promptitude the balance for which they are indebted to the public, whenever the same shall be demanded.

Officers, &c., of the Banks, and other facts in relation to them, not given above.

GRANITE BANK.

James Bell, Charles Conner, George Gardner, William Odlin, Moses Sanborn, Robert Shute and John Sullivan are Directors, the first named being President. Of these, there are liable as follows:

George Gardner,	2,150 00	\$648 03	1,492 25 625 17 \$2,878 38
Moses Sanborn, James Bell,	Owns Stock. 11,600 00 850 00	As Principal. 500 00	As surety. 760 96

James Burley is cashier; has given a responsible bond in \$20,000, and owes \$500 on a note dated Aug. 15, 1841. For the last three years, the bank has divided three per cent. semi-annually, with one exception, when two and a half per cent. was divided. The discounts are made by the directors, who meet every Monday. Once every year, a committee of the directors makes a careful examination into the affairs of the bank. Of the sums due the bank, \$3,017 34 are loans upon a pledge of stock. The charter of this bank will expire, January 1, 1852.

DOVER BANK.

Daniel M. Christie, President; Moses Paul, Benjamin Wiggin, Joseph H. Smith, Noah Martin, Walter Sawyer and George Gray, Directors. The only liability of any director, is \$60 against B. Wiggin, as surety, he owning \$576 in stock. Jonathan Dame is Cashier, has given a good bond in the sum of \$25,000, and is not otherwise indebted to the bank. Dividends of \$2 50 on each share of \$72 00, have been declared semi-annually for the last three years. The directors make the discounts and have meetings regularly once a week. Once in a year, they make a careful general examination into the affairs of the bank. \$4,516 loaned upon a pledge of stock. Charter will expire, first Monday of August, 1845.

ROCHESTER BANK.

Simon Chase, President; John Greenfield, Charles Dennett, Watson Hayes, Jeremy Wingate, John A. Burleigh, and James C. Cole, Directors. None of them owe the bank any thing as principal. \$280 only is due from them, as sureties. John McDuffie, Jr., the Cashier, has given a good bond for \$20,000, and owes the bank nothing. Dividends have been made semi-annually, amounting in 1841 to 7 per cent., in 1842 to 6 3-4 per cent., and in the first six months of 1844 to 3 per cent. The directors make the discounts, but they have never made a very thorough examination of the bank. They have stated meetings every Monday. \$2,660 loaned on pledge of stock. Charter expires, September 1, 1854.

ROCKINGHAM BANK.

John Haven, President; James Kennard, Robert Rice, Edward Cutts, Wm. Jones, Samuel Sheafe, and E. F. Size, Directors; none of them in any way indebted to the bank. J. S.

Pickering is cashier, has given a bond for \$10,000, and is not otherwise indebted. The following have been the last dividends: January, 1841, 3 per cent.; July, 1841, 2 1-2 per cent.; January, 1842, 3 per cent.; July, 1842, 2 per cent.; January, 1843, 3 per cent.; July, 1843, 2 per cent.; and in January, 1844, 2 per cent. The directors make the discounts, have a meeting regularly once a week, and oftener when the business requires it, and make a careful examination of the specie, bills, notes and books of the bank, twice every year. \$7,701 24 loaned on a pledge of stock. Charter will expire, January 1, 1854.

PISCATAQUA BANK.

Wm. H. Y. Hackett, President; Ichabod Goodwin, William Stavers, Ichabod Bartlett, William M. Shackford, Christopher Toppan, and John H. Boardman, Directors.— The only liabilities are, \$4,768 66, as principals, and \$1,300, as endorsers, the directors owning \$34,000 in stock. Samuel Lord is Cashier, has given a bond in the sum of \$25,000, which is renewed annually, and is not otherwise indebted to the bank. The dividends for the last three years have been at the rate of six per cent., and have been paid semi-annually. The directors hold semi-weekly meetings, at which the discounts are made, and twice a year they make a strict examination of the bank, inspecting and casting every security and account, counting all the money and examining the depositors' accounts and liabilities of the bank generally. \$4,103 is the amount which the bank has loaned on the pledge of stock. The charter will expire on the first Monday of August, 1845.

COMMERCIAL BANK.

Richard Jenness, President; Thomas J. Parsons, Stephen H. Simes, Rusus Kittredge, Samuel Cleaves, and John Gregory, Directors. None of them are indebted to the bank, as principal. S. H. Simes, who owns 10 shares of stock, is indebted in the sum of \$2,336 02, as surety, and Richard Jenness, who owns 50 shares, is indebted in the same manner, in the sum of \$1,200 00. The President makes the discounts, usually with the advice of one or more of the directors, and the notes discounted between the meetings of the directors, are laid before them. The directors have no stated meetings, but are called together as often as circumstances may require. The present cashier commenced his duties, January 10, 1844. He has given a good bond for \$20,000, and is not otherwise liable to the bank.

Since his appointment, the books of the bank have been under constant examination, for the purpose of tracing fully those operations of the former cashier, which have resulted in a very large defalcation, the amount of which is stated in another part of this report. \$15,449 28 has been loaned by the bank upon a pledge of stock.

The facts generally, as stated in the above report, are supported by the sworn statements, in writing, of the several cashiers

of the banks to which these facts relate.

The statements of the cashiers have been carefully examined, and in regard to many of the items, so thoroughly as to leave no reason to doubt of their correctness. The cash, included in those statements, has been counted so far as to test the accuracy of that item. The notes due the several banks, have generally been examined one by one, and the amount of them calculated, so as to leave no doubt of the accuracy of that item, in each of the several statements. And in reference to each bank, above enumerated, I have made such enquiries, and obtained such an acquaintance with its paper, as to leave no doubt in my mind, of the ability of each of them to pay off promptly whatever balance it owes to the public. With regard to all the banks abovenamed, I am happy to state, that the recent date of much of their paper, the fact that their paper of the same character, has been, as appears from their books, promptly met in times past, and the large number of persons among whom their loans are distributed, are circumstances which, uniting with what I know of the matter personally or by general reputation, leave me no chance whatever to hesitate, in arriving at the conclusion above stated.

The account with the circulation is kept alike in all banks, by charging the whole amount of notes signed by the president and cashier for circulation, and crediting the amount which has been burnt by the directors. Deducting from the balance the amount of bills on hand and redeemed in Boston, the "circulation," as embraced in the above statement, is the result. A dishonest cashier, associated with a negligent president, might undoubtedly put a greater amount of bills into circulation, than would appear to be in circulation from his accounts. A vigilant course of action on the part of the president, is the only guarantee we can have under our present laws, against such an event. In many of the banks, the only evidence which can be furnished, in relation to the important item of circulation, consists of the statement of the cashier and his accounts. In the Granite and Piscatagua Banks, certificates of the president thereof are kept upon books of record, or otherwise, showing precisely how many dollars in bills they have signed and delivered to the cashier—thus combining, upon this important point, the testimony of two persons instead of one. And it would perhaps be well for the public safety, were some means provided by which, all bills being registered and countersigned by some proper officer of the State, all chance for putting out a fraudulent circulation should be annihilated.

The deposit accounts furnish another field for the prosecution of frauds, by dishonest cashiers, in a manner so secret, as to defy all probability of detection by any person, however vigilant, employed to investigate the affairs of a bank. If the oashier shall appropriate to his own use, the money he has received from depositors, in any case, keeping no record of such transactions on his books, it is evident that the directors only, who are about him and have constant intercourse with the customers of the bank, will be likely to detect him. It will be only by accident, that such an operation could be made known to a commissioner.

I am happy to have formed so high an opinion of the capacity and integrity of the officers of the banks to which the above report relates—qualities in those officers, upon which the public must rely to a considerable extent, in spite of all legal precautions—that I entertain no apprehension that any such frauds as I have referred to, remain to be discovered. And in closing, it gives me great pleasure to acknowledge the prompt assistance which I have received from the officers of all the banks in question, in making the examinations. All which is respectfully submitted.

JAMES M. RIX, Bank Commissioner.

Concord, June, 1844.

To His Excellency, the Governor

of the State of New Hampshire :

The undersigned, one of the Bank Commissioners, having made an examination of the Bank of Lebanon at Lebanon, the Pemigewassett Bank at Plymouth, the Winnipissiogee Bank at Meredith, the Merrimack County Bank at Concord, and the Mechanicks' Bank at Concord, submits the results of his examinations in the following

REPORT:

The principal duties of Bank Commissioners are set forth in

sec. 22, chap. 140, of the Revised Statutes, in the following language: "It shall be the duty of some one of the said commissioners, once at least in each year, without previous notice to the bank, and as much oftener as the Governor may require, to make personally a full examination into the condition of each bank and management of its affairs; to inspect all books, papers, notes, bonds, and other evidences of debt of said banks; to ascertain the quantity specie on hand, and generally to make all such enquiries as may of be necessary to ascertain the actual condition of said bank, its ability to fulfill all its engagements, and whether it has violated any provision of its charter or any law relative to banks and banking, and to report the condition of each bank to the Governor as soon as may be after such examination."

It has been the practice of the undersigned, during the three years he has holden his appointment, to make the examinations provided for by law, at some time within two months next prior to the session of the legislature. The dates contained in a subsequent part of this report, show that my examinations the present year have all been made within a few weeks of the present time, and consequently that the present condition of the banks is

nearly as reported herein.

At the commencement of each examination, I have required of the cashier an exhibition of all the records and account books of the bank, and have so far examined and tested them, as was necessary in coming to a conclusion, whether or not any of the provisions of law in relation to banks and banking had been violated, and whether the accounts were kept in a manner exhibiting at all times the exact condition of the bank. I have also, in all cases, examined into the condition of the bank, as exhibited upon the books at different dates within the previous year, and compared such condition with that appearing at the time of the examination.

I have next required of the cashier a written statement of the actual means and liabilities of the bank, which statement I have made the foundation of the remaining part of the examination; and by actual examination, have tested the correctness of each item exhibited in the statement. In order to do this, it has been necessary to examine the notes and other securities and evidences of debt in behalf of the bank, the signatures, and, as far as practicable, the value and amount of the same, and also to ascertain the amount of specie on hand, the amount of the bills of the bank, and the amount of the bills of other banks. In addition, I have never omitted to require an exhibition of the evidence of the whole amount of bills authorized to be signed by the presi-

dent and cashier, and the evidences of the amount destroyed. The difference between these amounts, less the amount of bills

in the bank, shows the circulation.

Having pursued the foregoing course of examination, and taken the oath of the cashier aud some of the other officers of the bank, as to the truth of the facts thus ascertained, I have felt some confidence of having ascertained the true condition of each bank; yet it is in the power of an artful and dishonest cashier to conceal the true condition of a bank, even under a scrutinizing examinntion. If a cashier receives money of depositors, putting the same in his own pocket, and making no account thereof upon any books of the bank, his dishonesty cannot be detected, without spending sufficient time in the examination to call in all the depositors' books, and to compare them with the books of the bank. This is a laborious undertaking, and in the case of the Commercial bank, occupied several weeks. Although it is feared that this course has been pursued by one cashier in the State, there is but little occasion to apprehend that it could be practised to the extent of endangering the safety of the public. Stockholders can, to some extent, secure themselves against such acts of the cashier, by requiring a bond in the penal sum of the expected amount of deposits. I have, in all cases, required of the cashier of each bank to state in writing, and under oath, whether he has exhibited all the books of the bank, and whether they contain an account of all the transactions of himself in the capacity of cashier.

The Pemigewasset Bank was chartered July 1, 1825, with a capital of \$50,000, the whole of which has been paid in. The charter will expire March 1, 1845. Of the whole amount of debts due the bank, the cashier and directors, under oath, estimate \$2 28 to be bad, \$100 to be doubtful, and the remainder to be good and collectable. \$1,950 is secured by a pledge of the stock of the bank, belonging to the debtors. The directors make an examination of the bank twice a year, counting the money and estimating and examining each individual security. Discounts are made by the directors. The directors own stock to the amount of \$6,150; and their aggregate indebtedness is \$1,475 48, as principals and sureties. Dividends have averaged 6 1-2 per cent. per annum. The directors and officers are, William Webster, President; Josiah Quincy, Wm. C. Thompson, John Rogers, Wm. W. Russell and Ichabod C. Bartlett, Directors; Wm. Green, Cashier.

The Bank of Lebanon was incorporated Dec. 23, 1828, with a capital of \$100,000, all of which has been paid in. The char-

ter will expire June, 1348. Of the whole amount of debts due the bank, the president and cashier estimate \$200 to be bad, and doubtful not over \$200; the remainder to be good and collectable. \$8,538 of the loans are upon pledge of stock. The aggregate indebtedness to the bank of the directors is \$2,082 54.—
The aggregate amount of stock owned by the directors is \$20,900. An examination of the bank is made annually, on the first Monday in January, by the directors, and the books examined weekly, and oftener, generally, by the president. The cashier and directors make the discounts. The dividends have usually been 3 1-2 per cent. semi-annually. The directors and officers are, Robert Kimball, President; Timothy Kendrick, James Willis, Paul Buswell, Amos A. Brewster, Halsey R. Stevens and Samuel Wood, 2d, Directors; James H. Kendrick, Cashier.

The Winnipissiogee Bank was incorporated Dec., 1824, with a capital of \$100,000, with a privilege of extending the same to One hundred and seven thousand dollars have been paid in, excepting from \$3,000 to \$4,000 now due on notes given in payment of original stock. The charter of this bank will expire Jan. 1, 1846. Of the whole amount of debts due the bank, there are estimated to be bad, \$2,33! 44; doubtful, \$5,-691 83; and all the remainder to be good and collectable. tween \$11,000 and \$12,000 of the loans of the bank is upon a pledge of stock. The aggregate indebtedness to the bank of its directors, is \$2,058 67; the amount of stock owned by them is \$8,400. An examination of the bank by the directors was formerly made once in six months, but latterly once in a year. The cashiers and directors make the discounts. The dividends have usually been 3 per cent. semi-annually; but for the 18 months prior to Jan. 1, 1844, 2 per cent. semi-annually. The officers and directors are, Ebenezer Coe, President; Andrew Mack, Paul Wentworth, L. W. Mead, J. P. Pitman, Charles Smith, Caleb Webster, Jeremiah H. Wilkins, Directors; John T. Coffin, Cashier.

The Merrimack County Bank was incorporated Dec., 1824, with a capital of \$100,000, all of which has been paid in. The charter of this bank will expire Jan. 1, 1846. Of the whole amount of debts due the bank, there are estimated to be bad and doubtful, \$506 50. \$2,897 66 of the loans are upon a pledge of stock. The aggregate amount of indebtedness of directors is \$2,275 85, and they own stock to the amount of \$20,900. The directors have meetings every week, and make a thorough examination of the bank once a year. The directors make the discounts. The dividends have been 3, and sometimes 4 per cent.

semi-annually. The present officers of the bank are, Matthew Harvey, President; Francis N. Fisk, Samuel Coffin, Abiel Walker, Richard Bradley, Worcester Webster, Directors; E.

S. Towle, Cashier.

The Mechanicks' Bank was incorporated June, 1834, with a capital of \$100,000, all of which has been paid in, and the charter will expire Jan. 1, 1855. Of the whole amount of debts due the bank, there is estimated to be bad, \$8,652 44, and doubtful, \$3,270 58. \$13,374 of the loans are upon pledge of stock. The aggregate indebtedness of the directors is \$3,668 34, and they own stock to the amount of \$5,300. The directors usually meet once a week, and have latterly made a thorough examination of the bank once a year. The directors usually make the discounts—in a few cases the cashier. The dividends have been 3 per cent. semi-annually. The directors and officers are, Jos. M. Harper, President; Seth Eastman, C. H. Peaslee, John A. Gault, David L. Morrill, John McDaniel, Directors; Geo. Minot, Cashier.

The balance tables hereunto annexed, show the condition of each bank at the dates mentioned in the same. All of which is

respectfully submitted.

AMOS TUCK, one of the Bank Commissioners.

June, 1844.

Statement of the Pemigewasset Bank, as it existed on Tuesday, May 21, 1844.

Means.

Real estate, stoto still small Wis	3,271 32
Debts due bank,	74,759 70
Specie, Species of boundary of the Species	2,308 63
For bills, bing asset and domine to the	4,036 \$5
Suffolk bank,	7,525 79!

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	50,000	00
Deposits,	11,268	47
Dividends unpaid,	356	19
Bills in circulation,	25,686	00

----to balance,

4,491 63

Statement of the Bank of Lebanon, as it existed on Monday, May 19, 1844.

Means.

to be seed that an or beautiful	143,673	60
Depts que the banks	1,325	00
Real estate,	4,977	52
Specie in vault,		
Deposits in other banks for redemption	43,681	22
of bills,	5,538	00
Bills of other banks on hand,	\$850 MM	\$199,195 34
		Capping store annual

Liabilities.

G : 1 - to - le 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 1 2	\$100,000 00
Capital stock,	7,445 25
Deposits in the bank,	83,840 00
Bills in circulation,	\$191,285 25

Condition of the Winnipissiogee Bank, as it existed May 13, 1844.

Means.

Cash on hand, specie, F. bills, Due from Suffolk bank, W. Lake Co. stock, Suspense account, Avery F. Co., Due on executions, Expenses, Real estate, Due from Globe bank,	6,290 44 2,376 00— 8,666 44 2,000 00 940 00 151 11 399 83 80 87 288 73 3,824 60 46,388 04 1,220 69
Real estate,	3,824 60 46,388 04 1,220 69 1,834 23 119,521 29 \$185,295 83

Liabilities.

Capital stock, Bills signed,	102,601
on hand, Interest account, Dividends unpaid,	32,320— 70,281 09 2,201 82
Deposits due from bank,	383 00 5,430 01 \$185,295 83

State of the Merrimack County Bank, as it existed on Wednesday, June 5, 1844.

Liabilities. A no radical pudio lo

Capital stock, Bank notes in circulation, Deposits and unreclaimed dividends, Profit and loss,	100,000 00 81,973 00 22,275 85 18,683 54 \$222,932 39
00 008.88	\$222,932 59

Resources.

Real estate, Deposit in Suffolk for rede	5,000 77
Am't of debts due, Am't of F. bills on hand,	51,019 04
" specie,	21,714 42—39,456 79
2,000 00	E. S. TOWLE, Cashier.

State of Mechanicks' Bank, Concord, June 4, 1844.

Means.

Notes discounted and interest, Due from Suffolk bank, Shawmut	154,626 66 7,436 93 2 00
Real estate, Bills of other banks, Specie,	140 27 14,495 00 2,869 00
40 × 60 × 60 × 60	5,637 95

nilo de amiglo homolia Liabilities. manto omos era

Capital stock,	
Cash deposited,	
Unclaimed dividends,	
Bills in circulation,	
Profit and loss,	
Commissioners, that it should	the

Capital stock,	100,000 00
Cash deposited,	15,718 55
Unclaimed dividends,	735 00
Bills in circulation,	62,326 00
Profit and loss,	6,428 26
Front and 1035,	\$185,207 81
onniesmers, that it should	GEO. MINOT, Cashier.
	monnaista moneral sy namignama

To His Excellency the Governor: Testings palwolled odd mod ities of the bank, as they existed at that the

The following is the report of two of the Bank Commissiners relative to the condition of the

its immediate means, for which it was indebted to the public.

LANCASTER BANK.

One of the subscribers, Amos Tuck, in the capacity of Bank Commissioner, having visited the bank at Lancaster, for the purpose of making an examination, was compelled to abandon it, in consequence of the illness of the cashier, leaving it to be completed by the other subscriber, James M. Rix.

The following is the state of the bank, as it existed on the 30th day of May, as varied by payments and applications since made,

whereof satisfactory proof has been furnished.

Means.

Debts due the bank,	25,035,00	84,921	Orculation, 27
Specie,	12,586 28	840	59 Risogett
Deposits in other banks,		4,337	59
Foreign bills,		701	
Real and personal estate,	00 107	2,556	38
	4,387 59		\$93,357 35

Liabilities.

Capital stock,	50,000 00
Deposits,	12,536 28
Circulation,	25,035 00
-dord the at they as moreesson	\$87,571 28

Circulation,

There are some outstanding and unallowed claims of officers of the bank, for services, which were estimated at 1,300 dollars in the last preceding report, and which are not included above. They are now omitted, from a belief that to a very great extent, they will be disallowed, and that they will not be paid out, until the indebtedness to the public is wholly discharged.

When a special examination of the bank was held in August, 1843, it was thought by the Commissioners, that it should strengthen its position, by reducing the balance over and above its immediate means, for which it was indebted to the public. Such a reduction was accordingly enjoined upon the directors.

How far that suggestion has been complied with, will appear from the following contrast of the immediate means and liabilities of the bank, as they existed at that time, and as they exist

August, 1843.

18,946 00

Deposits,		22,074 00	r lo shOre							
Specie, Foreign bills, Deposited in Boston,	ion, cyas company	903 00	11,020 00							
it existed on the 30th		ilula liik ti gai m	4,437 32							
		Thorq yolo.	36,582 68							
May 30, 1844.										
Circulation,	25,035 00									
Deposits,	12,536 28	37,571 28	Specia, nd							
Specie,	840 59	learning from Josef	Idionie 10'I							
Foreign bills, Deposits in Boston,	701 00 4,337 59									
50 - 7 - Wood non-ba		5,879 18								
	hadiditsager S	\$31,692 10=\$	31,692 10							
Reduction i		\$4,890 58								
Has the bank such means in its possession, as will in all prob-										

ability secure the public against the loss of any part of this balance of \$31,692 10?

The whole amount of stock notes now due the bank, principal and interest, is \$47,248 07, of which I deduct as bad and doubtful, \$9,845 42, leaving \$37,402 65

The whole amount of certain claims against certain firms and individuals in Littleton, who are genererally in bankruptcy, is \$17,770 75. But a very small sum will be received in the way of dividends, and the collaterals held by the bank, are esteemed of little value. I shall reckon all bad and doubt-

ful, but \$1,500,

The other demands due the bank, amount to \$19,-881 20. Deduct \$4,219 62, bad and doubtful—leaves the balance of

leaves the balance of 15,661 58
Real estate, \$2,556 36, valued at, say 1,500 00

\$56,064 23

We have a considerable degree of confidence, that with tolerable management, the losses of the bank will be considerably less than we have estimated. At this estimate, a collection and application of the means embraced in the three last items, would leave \$13,030 52. An application of the unpaid dividends, now included in the item of deposits, (\$829 83,) would further reduce this balance to \$12,200 69. That this sum could be easily collected out of stock notes, we see no reason to doubt; though we are aware that larger payments should, ere this, have been made into the bank, so as to have placed it in a much stronger position.

What we call stock notes, consist, in the first place, of \$36,831 58 of notes, given for so much of the stock of \$50,000 and making with \$668 42, which seems to have been paid in, in cash, 75 per cent. of the stock. It was, in fact, arranged when the bank went into operation, that each stockholder should pay in \$12.50 on each share in cash, and \$37.50 by note. These notes were afterwards changed, and generally signed by three persons, and made to assume the form, and nominally at least, the liabilities of ordinary discounted paper. In the second place, there are classed among the stock notes, notes for about \$4,800, with interest due thereon, which were given a few years after the bank went into operation, for so much money, which was paid out by the borrowers, who then made a purchase of stock to four times that amount, to those they purchased it of, as a return

of so much stock as they had originally paid in. The cash stock was thus reduced to about \$8,000 00. And having at times been compelled to make extraordinary efforts to keep its money in circulation, and to hire funds at a heavy rate of interest, in some cases, with the expenses of borrowing, equal to 11 per cent., the bank has constantly labored under inconveniences and embarrassments, from the erroneous principles upon which it was established. That those principles were erroneous, we understand its officers to admit; and we believe they are generally disposed to exert themselves for a closing of the affairs, as soon as conveniently can be done.

The nature of the operations by which the stock was made up, renders the liability of the directors and all other stockholders, to a large amount, a matter of course. The liabilities of each of the directors, as principal and surety, and the amount of stock owned by each, will appear from the following table:

00 006.1.	Stock.	Liability as principal.	As surety.
Royal Joyslin,	4,700	2,859 02	7,265 82
Richard P. Kent,	550	2,151 07	4,247 06
Reuben Stephenson,	250	1,014 98	615 69
Ephraim Cross,	4,350	3,126 11	2,272 98
Thomas Carlisle,	6,450	1,206 06	13,156 63
Offsets, deposits, &c.,	\$16,300 due director	\$10,357 24 rs, 1,695 73	\$27,558 18
is sum could be easily	g. That d	A DOC WEST OF BOTH	led with and

\$8,661 51

The liabilities of every director are, thus far, beyond what the existing laws allow. How far, the circumstances stated and the fact that these loans were generally made before the passage of the present laws on this subject, may operate to excuse this state of things, we leave to your Excellency and to the Legislature to determine. The total amount of paper, having upon it the name of directors, either as principal or surety, is \$32,750 81, and to this amount there are offsets for \$1,695 73, as above, leaving \$31,055 08.

Since August last, the bank has discounted \$14,073 73 in paper, principally to drovers and lumber dealers, on 30 days or on demand. Of this only some recent loans, amounting to \$1,706 93 remain due.

The directors of the bank, we have named already. Royal Joyslin is President. George A. Cossitt is Cashier, has given a good bond in the sum of eight thousand dollars, and is not otherwise indebted to the bank. The directors, as the cashier states,

make the discounts, meeting occasionally when business requires it, and frequently examining the funds and books of the bank. The amount due the bank, principal and interest, upon a pledge of stock, is \$4,413 34. No dividends have been made since July 5, 1842.

AMOS TUCK, Two of the Bank JAMES M. RIX, Commissioners.

June, 1844.

REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON BANKS.

The Committee on Banks, to whom was referred the message of His Excellency the Governor, with the reports of the Bank Commissioners and Cashiers' returns from the several banks in this State, made on the first Monday of June, 1844, report the following abstract of their condition at that time. The committee have not included the following banks, they having ceased to act as banking institutions, except for the purpose of winding up their affairs, viz: N. H. Union Bank, Farmers' Bank, Portsmouth Bank, Connecticut River Bank, Exeter Bank, Grafton Bank and Claremont Bank.

REUBEN PEASLEE, for the committee.

ABSTRACT of returns of Banks in the State of New Hampshire, showing their condition on the first Monday of June, 1844.

													All	AA SIN
81 97 96		Bank	gee Bank	Derry Bank	Cheshire Bank	Rochester Bank	Dover Rank	Merrimack County Bank	Lebanon Bank,	Mechanicks' Bank	Granite Bank	Commercial bank	Piscataqua Bank Rockingham Bank	discounts, meeting opening the state of the bank, it is 44,413 34. No 542.
	June 1, 1853	March 1, 1845	Jan. 1, 1816	1843	1844	1855	1850		,	Jan. 1. 1855	1848	1855	August, 1845 1853	Срапете ехріге.
2,008,298 112,037 79	50,000			100,000		100,008	100,000				100	101	\$300	Amount of capital stock.
	4,161 64 843 15	1 950 00	11,230 97	7 345 60		2,735 00	2000	2,897 66	6.288 00	2,000 0+	11,988 18	15,187 56	209	Debts of stockholders and directors, secured by stock.
60,399 092	2,879 27 2,575 00	2000	600	38	00	1,378 89		5,000 77	1 395 00	3,9/5 07	8	None.	00 %	Value of Real Estate.
760,009 83	84,223 59 131,213 29	185,325 37	120,024 31	594	112,854 74	136,186 94	685	128,175 79	145,045 39	,126	138,728 09	193,414 07	3432,575 20 142,976 94	Total amount of debts due the Bank.
122,730 84	36,994 13	16,420 46	2.127 67		20,066 00	960 60		2,275 85	3,667 34	2,202 69	8,838 90		\$3.191 80 None.	Debts due from direct- ors, as principal and surety.
37,253 99	848 98	4,925 22	6,598 83	1,132 42	2,426 35	27	11,003 16	21.520 54	5,693	7,902		9,903	-	Amount of specie in vault.
75,830 27	769 00	888	38	00	274 36	3,701 00	5,543 00	15.262.62	2,151 00	9,846 00	270 00	3.044 79	\$ 3,227 95 \$ 3.728 55	Amount of bills of other Banks and Treasury Notes and U. S. stock.
60,399 09,2,760,009 83,122,730 84,137,253 99, 75,830 27, 394,778 44,420,523 711,021,914	11,051 02	000	78	87	34	63,755 23	12	92	61	67	82	48	\$ 74,598 65 8 51,147 61	Amount of deposits in the Bank.
00,523 711	5,534 45	24,263 87	23,641 03	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	8.391 48	63,198 51	9 836 34	51 079 04	8,016 48	31,803 66	21,293 45	19.570 60	\$21,179 38 28 166 78	Amount of deposits in other Banks for redemption of bills.
,021,914	27,471 26,166 16,287	87,226	53,882	5,579	21.789	54,955	78.898	80 663	60,679	63,913	65,649	860,89	\$ 97,908	Amount of bills in circulation.

REPORT

OF COMMISSIONERS OF LITERARY FUND.

In obedience to the directious of the Revised Statutes, the Commissioners respectfully submit to the Honorable Legislature, the following

REPORT :

The following Banks have paid into the Treasury, this year, the amount of eight thousand five hundred forty-one dollars and forty-nine cents, to be paid to the several towns in this State,

viz:	600
Ashuelot Bank,	500
Rochester Bank,	900
Lebanon Bank.	500
Granite Bank,	500
Piscataqua Bank,	1,500
Rockingham Bank,	500
NOCKINGUAM Dank,	500
Manufacturers' Bank,	
Pemigewassett Bank,	200
Dover Bank,	500 04
Commercial Bank,	506 45
Merrimack County Bank,	500
Winnipissiogee Bank,	535
Nashua Bank,	500
Lancaster Bank,	250
	500
Mechanicks' Bank,	
Derry Bank,	500
	ALCOHOL: A CONTRACT OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

\$8,541 49

JOHN H. STEELE. THOMAS P. TREADWELL, JOHN ATWOOD,

Commissioners Literary Fund,

Concord, June 12, 1844.

REPORT

OF WM. M. SMITH, AGENT OF STATE LANDS IN COOS CO.

To the Legislature of the State of New Hampshire, June Session, 1844:

Whereas, I, William M. Smith, of Stewartstown, in the County of Coos, was appointed by the Executive of said State, on the 19th day of May, A. D. 1843, in pursuance of a resolution of the Legislature, passed December 20, A. D. 1842, agent for the care of the public lands belonging to the State in the County of Coos, and for the preservation of the timber during the then current year, and to report to the Legislature in June, A. D. 1844, as near as might be, (without any actual survey of the land,) the quantity of the public lands belonging to the State in said county-their quality, and the quantity, quality and condition of the timber thereon, and what trespasses and depredations (if any) had been committed thereon, and by whom committed-do report, that I have attended to the duties of my appointment, and find and report the quantity of the public lands belonging to the State in said county, to be about one hundred thousand acres.

In regard to the quality of said lands, I find, by examination and inquiry from those best acquainted with them, by exploration, that one half of the above mentioned lands, at least, is good land for settlement—that the residue is somewhat broken and mountainous—that said lands are generally well timbered with spruce of a good size and quality—that the spruce timber is by far the most abundant and valuable of any timber on said lands. There is, however, some white pine timber of good quality on said lands; but it is so sparse, as to make an estimate of the amount difficult. I should judge, from the best information I can obtain, that there is about five hundred thousand feet of good pine timber on said lands. Perhaps there is a much larger quantity.

I further report, of the above mentioned lands belonging to the State, about four thousand one hundred and fifty acres east of Hall's Stream, were lotted out with and made a part of the township of Hereford, in the province of Canada, at the time that township was located by the British Government. Of this land, one third is king's land and one sixth clergy lands. Some of said

king and clergy land has been leased and annual rents paid to the British Government. The leases are for long terms or perpetual, and the rest is still claimed by and paid to said Government. Of the amount of lands thus situated, your agent is not informed. The rent thus paid, is five dollars annually for each hundred acres. The residue of said lands, formerly a part of said Hereford, and on the East side of Hall's Stream, are held by individuals under grants from the British Government. I also report, that trespasses have been committed on one or more of said lots denominated clergy lots, lying east of said Hall's Stream, by one Otis Parker and Cyrus Parks, both of Hereford, in the province of Canada—that they entered on said lands and committed said trespasses, as they allege, by virtue of a permit, recently obtained from the Hon. John Felton, the agent for king's and clergy lands for the province of Canada.

I further report, that about one third part of the township of Ockland, so called, in the province of Canada, lies on the east side of Hall's Stream, (and in this State,) and that fourteen hundred acres of the same on said east side of Hall's Stream, was sold by the British Government, about ten years since, to the "British North American Land Company," and said land com-

pany still claim to hold it by virtue of said sale.

I further report, that in addition to the above mentioned trespass committed by said Parker and Parks, I find that one Edward Tabor and Willard Tyler, both of Pittsburg, in the county of Coos, have entered upon the State land on Indian Stream, and committed depredations by cutting and carrying away about twenty thousand feet of white pine timber—that said trespasses were committed in the winter of A. D. 1843-4.

All which is respectfully submitted.

WM. M. SMITH, Agent for public lands in the County of Coos.

My compensation as agent for State lands in the County of Coos, for the year, and expenses paid, and making report, I think is worth fifty dollars, but will be satisfied with what the Legislature see fit to grant me.

We noderstand that Dr. Jackson has been delayed in the com

GEOLOGICAL REPORT.

To the House of Representatives:

In answer to your inquiry of the 14th inst., I have to state, that there is no certain information in the possession of the Executive, relative "to the printing and publishing of the Geological Survey." Thus situated, recourse was had to the State Printers, and they have furnished the enclosed answer.

JOHN H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 15, 1844.

Concord, June 15, 1844.

To His Excellency, Hon. John H. Steele :

DEAR SIR: In reply to your inquiries of this morning, as to the progress and probable cost of the printing, &c., of the Ge-

ological Report, we make the following statements:-

We have printed 128 quarto pages of said report; and we now have on hand, copy sufficient for about 25 pages more. We understand from Dr. Jackson, that the report will not exceed 250 pages. The printing of the report has progressed as fast as the copy was furnished, until the commencement of the present session of the Legislature, during which it has been interrupted unavoidably.

We suppose the report will not reach 250 quarto pages—but estimate the number of pages at 250, and our charges for printing will be about \$425, as we gather from a hasty calculation—making the cost of printing to the State about 71 cents a copy. The cost of the map of the State, sections, views, cuts, &c., as we learn, will amount to about \$750, or \$1,25 a copy. The cost of binding, in the style of the New York or Massachusetts Geological Reports, would probably range from 33 to 42 cents a copy—say 37 cents a copy—making \$222.

The three items of expense above enumerated, amount to \$1397, and would make the cost to the State about \$2,33, for

each copy of the work.

The interruption in printing which has taken place, will not materially delay the completion of the work, because, if we have abundant copy on hand, we can put more force upon the work.

We understand that Dr. Jackson has been delayed in the composition of the report, by difficulties pertaining to the analysis of soils, ores, minerals, &c., and by difficulties in the procurement of the sections, views, &c.

Your obt. servants, CARROLL & BAKER.

REPORT

OF THE NASHUA AND LOWELL RAIL ROAD CO.

To the Hon. Legislature of the

State of New Hampshire:

The Directors of the Nashua and Lowell Railroad Corporation, hereby submit their ninth annual report of their acts and doings, receipts and expenditures, under their acts of incorporation,

for the year ending April 30, 1844.

The capital stock of said corporation is \$380,000 00, to which, in the last annual report, the further sum of \$4,970 93, was stated to have been added by borrowing that sum from the contingent fund. This sum should more probably have been carried to expense account, for repairs of road, depots, bridges, &c., to which purposes it had in fact been applied, and to which account it is now carried, and which is still inadequate to repair the gradual yearly depreciation in the wood work and other fixtures of the Road.

Expenses of Road.

1844.	es, is non evident to tamener has eninger bing egipne on
April 30.	Paid repairs of road and depots, 11,706 36
	" engines and cars, 17,264 39
66 66	" transportation and fuel, 15,527 27
66 - 66	" miscellaneous expenses, 8,024 95
66 66	Balance of profits on hand, 35,458 91
pendilmeg	at home my and must necessarily require larger ex
	\$88,041 88

Receipts of Road.

April	30.	Received	from	passengers,	44,917	15
"	"	r, ceilerally bei	66	merchandise,	40,418	
66	66	***		rents and mail,	1,706	
66	"	points 66		interest contingent fund.	993	
46	66	**	66	miscellaneous,	need 5	2 30

\$88,041 88

The amount paid for repairs of road and depots, includes the sum of \$6,447 77, which has been expended during the last four years as the public convenience and economy required, for alterations and enlargment of depots, side tracks, &c.

The expenditure for repairs of engines and cars, includes the sum of \$11,768 64, paid for a new locomotive engine, passenger car, snow plough, a stationary engine, sundry tools and machinery for the repairs of engines, cars and road.

From the earnings of the road during the last year, two dividends have been declared of four per cent. each, and paid to the

stockholders.

Owing to the depressed state of the money market for the last season, it was found impracticable to invest the contingent fund advantageously, and a portion of it equal to a dividend of four per cent. was deposited with the stockholders in November last in addition to the regular dividend of that date, and in anticipation of the contemplated dividend of May, 1844, leaving the fund to be again reinstated by the earnings of the road between November and May. But since there appears to be no improvement in the money market which warrants the hope of being able to invest the fund profitably, and since there was a loss of interest by the stockholders on assessments paid in before the road went into operation, nearly equal to four per cent., and for which they have never received any compensation, the Directors have felt warranted in appropriating that sum for the payment of that interest, and rely upon the future earnings of the road to meet such contingencies and repairs and renewal of motive power, as may occur during the coming season. Whether the result will justify this appropriation of the contingent fund is yet hypothetical and remains to be proved by the sequel.

The repairs and continual depreciation of the road and machinery, is from the length of time the road has been in operation, daily increasing, and must necessarily require larger expenditures in future than heretofore, and will necessarily require a larger pro-

vision out of the earnings of the road to meet them.

The number of passengers (including way passengers) carried

over the road the last year was 98,655.

The number of tons of merchandise transported during the same time, exclusive of wood and lumber, generally being reckoned at a thousand feet for a ton, was 51,708.

The number of miles run by our locomotives during the past

year has been as follows:

With merchandize trains, 28,590 miles, 12,825 "
"miscellaneous " 3,195 "

Total, 44,610

The number of miles which the passenger and merchandise

crains have run over the Boston and Lowell, and Charlestown Branch Railroads during the past year, has been as follows:

Passenger trains, Merchandise "

48,818 miles, 16,276 6

65,094 Total.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

DANIEL ABBOT, Directors of the HENRY TIMMINS, Nashua and Low-THOMAS B. WALES, ell Railroad Cor-CHARLES F. GOVE, | poration.

Suffolk, ss., Boston, June 10, 1844.—Then the above named Daniel Abbot, Henry Timmins, Thomas B. Wales and Charles F. Gove, personally appeared and made oath that the above report by them subscribed, according to the best of their knowledge and belief, is true.

Before me-LOWELL M. STONE, Justice of the Peace.

SIXTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE EASTERN RAILROAD IN NEW HAMP-SHIRE.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire in General Court assembled :

The Directors of the Eastern Railroad in New Hampshire, respectfully present their sixth annual report, in conformity with the requirement of their charter. Since their last annual report, they have created eight hundred new shares, which were mostly taken by the stockholders, in accordance with the 3d section of their charter, at par, and the proceeds enabled the directors to pay off all the liabilities of the company, with the exception of about four thousand dollars, to meet which, they have real estate, not required for the use of the road, and now for sale.

This road was leased in 1840, to the Eastern Railroad company of Massachusetts, (under authority of the legislature of this State,) for a term of ninety-nine years, giving them the entire right to use the road, with locomotive engines, carriages, &c. By this arrangement, the two roads, forming one continuous line, and placed for practical use under one direction,—the receipts and expendidures are kept by the Eastern Railroad of Massachusetts. By the terms of lease, the dividend of profits earned by the two roads are to be equally divided upon the stock of the roads, in proportion to their respective capitals paid in.

Since our last report, we have received form the lessees \$29,445, from which a dividend of three dollars per share on 4530 shares was made July 3, 1843, and a second dividend of three dollars and fifty cents per share, on 4530 shares, was made January 3,

1844. The next dividend will be on 4825 shares.

It appears by the Treasurer's books that the cost of the road, buildings and land on 30th March, 1844, was \$483,112 87 Which has been realized by the sale of

4800 shares, amounting to 480,000 00 From bills payable, 3,112 87

\$493,112 87

All of which is respectfully submitted,

ICHABOD GOODWIN,)
B. T. READ,
STEPHEN A. CHASE,
DAN. P. DROWN,

Boston, June 1, 1844.

Suffolk, ss., Boston, June 1, 1844. Then personally appeared Ichabod Goodwin and B. T. Reed, who made oath; and Stephen A. Chase with Daniel P. Drown, who solemnly affirmed, that the foregoing statement, by them subscribed, is true, according to the best of their belief.

Before me—
J. INGERSOLL BOWDITCH, Justice of the Peace.

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OF THE BOSTON AND MAINE RAILROAD.

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the State of New Hampshire:

The Directors of the Boston and Maine Railroad hereby submit their fifth annual report of their acts and doings, receipts and ex-

penditures under their acts of incorporation. When their last annual report was made, the road was in operation for the transportation of passengers and merchandize from the intersection of the Boston and Lowell Railroad, at Wilmington in Massachusetts, to the intersection of the Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroad, at South Berwick in the State of Maine. Since which, the company have completed their road, from the intersection of the Maine track, at Somersworth plains, to Great Falls village, and their trains of passenger and merchandize cars now run regularly in connection with those of the Boston and Lowell, Nashua and Concord, and Portland, Saco and Portsmouth Railroads, giving great facilities of transportation through the whole line of the connecting roads.

In conformity to the acts of the legislatures of the States of New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Maine, and the acceptance of the same by the stockholders of the Boston and Portland Railroad in Massachusetts, Boston and Maine Railroad in New Hampshire, and the Maine, New Hampshire and Massachusetts, in Maine, these three became united under the name of of the Boston and Maine Railroad:—the act of union of the State of Maine

was passed and accepted since the last annual report.

The annual accounts of the company to the close of the financial year, ending the 30th of November, 1844, is herewith subjoined:

The total amount of capital paid in, is 1,028,312 76

Amount received from the Maine, New Hamp-

shire and Massachusetts Railroad company, 67,538 15

The expenditures during the year ending Nov. 30, 1843, have been as follows:

Repairs of road in Massachusettts,

" " New Hampshire,

" Engines and cars

Fuel, oil, salaries and miscellaneous

4,810 64
3,274 15
11,978 51

expenses, 39,429 31

Paid Boston and Lowell Railroad company, 32,262 91 Paid interest, 17,421 63

\$109,177 15

The income of the company during the past year, ending Nov. 30, 1843, has been as follows:

Amount received for transportation of passengers; 119,434 15 merchandize trains, 52,494 05

Receipts for mails and rents, 0,816 69

A dividend of three dollars per share, was declared payable July 3, 1843, amounting to, A dividend of three dollars per share was declared	31,644 00
payable Jan. 1, 1844, amounting to	36,846 00
same of bigue. Succepting, the commany has com-	\$68,490 00
The amount expended in the construction of the	epleted their
	\$123,764 10
The number of miles run by the locomotive engi	nes is as fol-
Passenger trains 121,865	Portland, Se
Merchandize "32,810	of transports
Miscellaneous " 20,800	melaco ni ope
Ire Massachusetts and Mame, and the acceptance	75,476 miles
The amount expended in construction of road in	onise adi io
Massachusetts,	431,592 15
The amount expended in construction of road in	Mainer due
New Hampshire,	723,058 11
Amount expended for engines and cars, in depot and other buildings in	98,886 73
Massachusetta	21,146 78
in depot and other buildings in	21,140 70
N II	17,666 43
other miscellaneous expenses in	DE MADIETT
Massachusetts,	45,914 85
other miscenaneous expenses in	
New Hampshire,	47,784 67
the Messakusettiss and 618, 4 at 610 04	384,049 72
All of which is respectfully submitted.	001,019 12
THO. WEST,	
T. FARRAR,	· Introduces
JOHN HOWE,	Directors.
R. W. DAILEI,	onectors.
THADDEUS NICHOLS, WM. F. WELD,	
di 721.2012 . WELD,	

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS, Suffolk ss.

Boston, Jan. 8, 1844. Personally appeared the abovenamed T. Farrar, R. W. Bayley, J. Howe, Thaddeus Nichols, T. West, W. F. Weld and made oath that the foregoing report was true, according to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me-EWD. PICKERING, Justice of the Peace.

THIRD ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE CONCORD RAIL-ROAD, JUNE, 1844.

To the Honorable Legislature

of the State of New Hampshire:

The stock disposed of up to May 1st, was 14,850 shares, on which fifty dollars (par) has been received, amounting to \$742,500; of this amount, \$276 73-100, is now in the treasury, the remainder of it, being \$742,223 27-100, is the amount disbursed on account of construction up to May 1, 1844, under the following heads, to wit:

	ius, to wit.	\$20,552 62
For	expenses,	p20,002 02
66	engineering,	16,664 78
		87,866 25
66	lands and damages,	
66	grading and masonry, and of guidant all	130,389 74
66	9	90,234 78
	bridging,	227,641 47
66	superstructure, including iron,	
66	fencing, MANOKALO MORIOU	9,224 95
	leneing,	51,327 16
"	passenger and freight cars,	
66	engines,	28,375
66		54,214 89
	depots,	25,731 63
66	interest,	20,101 00
	The state of the s	

\$742,223 27

A small portion of the above stock was disposed of at a premium, which premium has been carried to the credit of construction, as per treasurer's books, and diminished the same to that extent. There is now on hand 150 shares of capital stock. From this source, the directors hope to receive an amount sufficient for the adjustment of all claims against the corporation and chargeable to construction. The furniture of the road is now in complete order, with a sufficiency of cars and engines to do a much larger business, with the exception of freight cars, and should the business of freighting increase as contemplated, an additional number will be required.

The receipts and expenditures for the year ending May 1st,

have b	passenger department,	\$72,799 22
66	freight	65,420 60
66	rents, &c.,	860 26

Gross amount of income,

\$139,080 08

The disbursements for carrying on the business of the road, have been as follows, viz:

For road repairs, " wood and oil,

\$9,474 95 8,864 16

" repairs of engines, cars, and all other expen-

46,827 78-\$65,166 89

Net earnings,

\$73,913 19

Two dividends have been made, one of four and the other of five per cent., amounting in all to

66,315

The balance has been carried to the credit of contingent and deterioration

\$7,598 19-\$73,913 19

The amount of the credit of contingent and deterioration account, May 1, 1843, was \$\$,728 86, to which add the above sum of \$7,598 19, making to the credit of the account, \$16,-

All of which is respectfully submitted.

ADDISON GILMORE, PETER CLARK, JOSIAH STICKNEY, ISAAC SPALDING, NATHAN CARRUTH, JOSEPH LOW, C. H. PEASLEE,

Directors

of the

Concord Railroad

Corporation.

MERRIMACK, SS. Concord, June 14, 1844.

Then personally appeared the above named Addison Gilmore, Peter Clark, Isaac Spalding, Joseph Low and Charles H. Peaslee, and severally made oath that the foregoing report by them subscribed, is true, to the best of their knowledge and belief.

Before me-

JOHN TOWN, Justice of the Peace.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE DIRECTORS OF THE GRANITE BRIDGE, FOR THE YEAR ENDING JUNE 3, 1844.

Pursuant to the provisions of an act of the General Court of New Hampshire, passed at their June session, 1839, entitled, "An act to incorporate the Granite Bridge," the undersigned, directors of said bridge corporation, have the honor of reporting to the Legislature the following statement of the acts and doings, receipts and expenditures of said corporation, from the second Wednesday of June, 1843, to the second Wednesday of June, 1844.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE ANNUAL MEETING.

June 3, 1844. At a meeting of the proprietors of the Granite Bridge, duly notified and holden at F. G. Stark's office in Bedford, on Monday, the third day of June, 1844, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, notice of which having been published in the Manchester Memorial, which notice having been read, and the meeting opened—on motion of Gen. Riddle, the meeting was adjourned to meet again at the same place, at two o'clock this afternoon.

Met according to adjournment.

Voted, To proceed to the choice of officers, by ballot, agree-

ably to the provisions of our act of incorporation.

Proceeded to the choice of a clerk, and Frederick G. Stark was unanimously elected; who, being present, was duly sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of that office, before William P. Riddle, Justice of the Peace.

Proceeded to ballot for a Board of Directors, and the follow-

ing gentlemen were duly chosen, to wit:

Frederick G. Stark, Daniel Mack and William P. Riddle, Adam Chandler.

David Hamblet,
Proceeded, by ballot, in the choice of a Treasurer, and Daniel Mack was duly elected and sworn to the faithful discharge of the duties of that office, before Frederick G. Stark, Justice of the Peace.

Voted, That the letting of the toll be conducted in the same

manner as last year.

Proceeded to the choice of an agent for that purpose, and Frederick G. Stark was chosen.

Voted, To allow Mr. Wheeler twenty-five dollars, in addition to the sum paid him last year, for his services the ensuing year,

provided he continues to collect our toll.

Voted, That Mr. Stark and Deacon French be a committee, to apply to the Legislature for an alteration of our charter, so as to correspond with the charter of the Amoskeag Falls Bridge, relative to the per centage the proprietors shall receive, before the bridge shall become free.

The meeting was then dissolved.

A true copy of the record.

Attest-FREDERICK G. STARK, Clerk.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES.

Amount received in tolls in the year ending June		
3, 1844,	2292	74
Received for lumber sold,		66
on were of which having been published in the Man-	AUTO TOTAL	-
Total amount of receipts,	\$2296	40
Amount paid out for repairs,	hara a	
Wages of toll gatherer,	211	a comme
trages of ton gatherer,	150	Carlo State
Taxes,		70
Services of directors, treasurer, clerk and agent,	76	05
Recording a deed,		52
1 donsing notices,		75
Oil, &c., for lamp,	5	00
Toll money refunded,	minsuch	25
discharge of the duties of that biboe, belone triblian	intitue	odl
Ladie of the kence, as as a second water	515	58
Divided among the stockholders,	1800	
sen were dult cilosen, to will be to each act		300
M G. Stark, Duniel Mack and Land	2315	58
Deduct receipts;	2296	Service Control
per percent of the telegraph of the best o	2230	40
Balance due the Treasurer,	#10	10
The understand and late of the best before which are	\$19	10

The undersigned would further report, that the capital stock in this corporation was originally divided into one hundred shares, and still remains so. That said stock is now owned by sundry individuals, as follows, to wit:

Daniel Mack, of Bedford, Mary Williams	18	shares
Frederick G. Stark, do.	15	do.
Silas Griffin, Hampstead,	2	do.
William P. Riddle, Bedford,	5	do.
Daniel Ferguson, do.	1	do.
Thomas Ferguson, do.	1	do.
Daniel Rowe's heirs, do.	4	do.
Cyrus Moor, Manchester,	8	do.
Daniel Watts, Londonderry,	4	do.
John D. Riddle, Bedford,	1	do.
James Harvell, do.	1	do.
Isaac Durrah, do.	1	do.
James Walker, do.	2	do.
Jesse Hartwell, do.	4	do.
David Hamblet, do.	8	do.
Adam Chandler do.	2	do.
William Patten, do.	1	do.
John McConihe's heirs, Merrimack,	2	do.
Jonas Harvey, Manchester,	2	do.
Betsy P. Searle, Francestown,	3	do.
David Worthley, Goffstown,	1	do.
William Riddle, Bedford,	2	do.
Stephen Smith, Manchester,	1	do.
James Wallace, do.	1	do.
Timothy J. Carter, do.	1	do.
Samuel D. Bell, do.	1	do.
Horace Johnson, Chelmsford,	3	do.
Joseph Gregg, New Boston,	1	do
John French, Bedford,	2	do.
Daniel Gordon, do.	2	do.
twelve thousand and sixty-nine dollars, which	Jeno	bridge
al stock mot receipts drom Lone to the	100	es out

A statement of the total amount of receipts and expenditures, from the commencement of the Granite Bridge to this time.

Original cost of Bridge, &c.,	10281 08
Repairs and incidental expenses,	1887 08
Total amount of expenditures,	12168 16
Received for tolls, &c.,	7568 16
Balance against the bridge, exclusive of	\$4600.00

appeared David A. Binness and George W. Kimball, two of

All which is respectfully submitted, by
WILLIAM P. RIDDLE,
DAVID HAMBLET,
DANIEL MACK,

DIRECTORS.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE-HILLSBOROUGH SS.

June 10, 1844.

Then the above-named William P. Riddle, David Hamblet and Daniel Mack personally appeared and made oath that the foregoing statements are, in their belief, true.

Before me-

FREDERICK G. STARK, Jus. Peace.

REPORT

OF THE AMOSKEAG FALLS BRIDGE.

To the Honorable Legislature of the State of New Hampshire:

The undersigned, Directors of the Amoskeag Falls Bridge, in obedience to the laws of New Hampshire and their act of incorporation, submit the following

REPORT:

Our Bridge cost twelve thousand and sixty-nine dollars, which constitutes our capital stock. Our receipts from June 1, 1843, when we last reported to June 1, 1844, amount to the sum of sixteen hundred fifty and 18-100 dollars—and our expenditures during the same time for repairs, salary of toll-gatherer, and oil for lighting, and taxes, amount to the sum of two hundred and twenty one and 79-100 dollars.

All which is respectfully submitted.

D. A. BUNTON, GEO. W. KIMBALL.

Manchester, June 13, 1844.

Hillsborough, ss., Manchester, June 13, 1844. Personally appeared David A. Bunton and George W. Kimball, two of the

Directors of the Amoskeag Falls Bridge, and made oath that the above return by them subscribed is just and true.

Before me—CHAS. RICHARDSON, Jus. Peace.

OPINION OF JUSTICES OF SUPERIOR COURT RELATIVE TO EXECUTIVE APPOINTMENTS.

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

As time rolls on, the vacancies occurring in such offices as are by law limited to a term of years, and necessary to be filled by the Executive branch of the government, those offices are becoming more and more scattered or deranged. To remedy this difficulty and lessen the necessity of holding a multiplicity of extra sessions by the Governor and Council, it was some time since thought advisable by the then Governor and Council to ask the opinion of the Judges of the Superior Court, as to the right or power of the Governor and Council to make appointments in anticipation of vacancies of this kind. Their opinion was averse, and I now transmit a copy of that opinion to each branch of the Legislature for their consideration, with the hope that the Legislature will see the necessity of giving the necessary power, under such restrictions and limitations as they see fit.

JNO. H. STEELE.

Council Chamber, June 12, 1844.

To His Excellency, the Governor and the Honorable, the Council of the State of New Hampshire:

The undersigned, Justices of the Superior Court of Judicature, have considered the questions submitted to them by the Execu-

tive, and are of opinion;

1. That no appointment can be made to fill offices, created by the Legislature, to come into existence at a future period; as upon the organization of a new county, unless there is a provision in the act for that purpose—but the Legislature may, in such case, provide for the appointment of the officers before the residue of the act takes effect.

2. That no appointment can be made to fill a vacancy in an office, where there is an incumbent, before the expiration of his term, there being no vacancy previous to that time, and the Executive being authorized to act only where there is a vacant office

to be filled. We are not aware of any provision which confers any such power or implies its existence—and the circumstance that important changes might occur in the Executive board, and in the character and qualifications of candidates, within a very short period, indicates that authority to fill a vacancy can only exist when the vacancy has occurred, unless there is an express provision for an earlier appointment, and that there can be no difference in principle, in this respect, whether the vacancy will occur within the political year, or beyond it, unless it be that in the latter case the Legislature could make no provision for an appointment to fill a vacancy which would occur beyond the constitutional term of those who should make it.

The opinions above expressed are believed to be in accordance

with the usage in this State.

Perhaps the re-appointment of a Justice of the Peace may not come within the above rule; as that is not properly an appointment to fill a vacancy; although the clause in the constitution, respecting the term of that office, might be construed as authorizing a re-appointment, only after the expiration of the former term.

Constant occupation in the business of the present judicial circuit has prevented an earlier consideration of the questions presented, and leaves us no leisure to state our reasons for those opinions more at large.

organization of ar new county, maless there is a provision in

2. That no appointment can be made to fill a vacancy in an

J. PARKER,
N. G. UPHAM,
J. J. GILCHRIST,
ANDREW S. WOODS.

To His Excellency, the Governor and the Honora

Concord, December 19, 1840.

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			58 1	04 164 1	67 1	175		
Greenland and I Salisbury, Ms. a East Wilton	and E W	T		1	29 1	53		
"East Wilton	and E. Ki	ngston		Sept Mile	53	90		
" Concord			(54 127 1	31 1	49		
"Eastern				60	59 1	30		
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ARI POCON PL			district.	12	4 14	8		
• "	"	171	66	76 82	84 9	6		
No.	66	9'	" 8	2 89 14	8 17	0		
	1966	227	66	128 16	3 17	5		
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